

CHILD PHOTOGRAPHY

FRANCIS WU'S STUDIO

Gloucester Arcade

CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS

No. 33504.

HONG KONG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1946.

Price: 20 Cents.

Supreme Court

We Buy and Sell

TYPEWRITERS

CALCULATING MACHINES
also Anything and Everything
for OFFICE MACHINES

Excellent Service

Hongkong Typewriter Exchange
9, D'Aguilar St. Tel. 21493

A FUNDAMENTAL CONFLICT

U.N.O. Dispute Between East And West Blocs

Breach Appears To Be Widening

(By John Parris)

New York, Oct. 31.

The United Nations stands in the middle of a fundamental conflict between the world's major powers. This conflict is mainly between Russia on the one hand and the United States and Britain on the other. It is a conflict between the East and the West.

The conflict is over the kind of a world the various nations want. It is over the rights of states and the rights of man himself. It also extends to relationships between the large powers and the small.

It involves the relationships of some groupings of powers—other groupings of powers—sometimes called spheres of influence and blocs.

The conflict, over the kind of world some nations want was emphasized by V. M. Molotov, Russian Foreign Minister, in his Tuesday speech to the United Nations assembly.

He declared the clash and struggle between two policies—cooperation and domination. Molotov insists no one power or two powers should try to dominate the world.

But at the same time he insists on the five major powers having certain rights within the United Nations which the other member states should not have.

Veto Power

One of these rights—the principal one—is the right of veto which is based on the theory that unanimity among the big five powers is necessary to the success of the United Nations.

"Unanimity of the five major powers," he declared, "is a guarantee of the United Nations as a whole."

The conflict between the East and West was spotlighted in the Paris peace conference in attempts to write treaties for the defeated countries.

Breach Widens

It centred on what the peace conference delegates on both sides charged were moves to gain a dominant position.

Russia, Britain and the United States were able to reach unanimity on some of the peace problems. But on the major ones the breach appeared to widen.

Molotov came away from the Paris Conference with the declaration he was not satisfied with some of the recommendations.

The four power Foreign Ministers will go into session in New York next week in an effort to reach an agreement on their peace treaty differences.

Meanwhile the general trend of those differences has been transferred to the United Nations.

New York, Oct. 31.

"Suicide" To Stop Making The Things

Bernard Baruch, United States delegate to the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission, said today that it would be "suicide" for the United States to stop manufacturing atom bombs, unless other nations pledged like action.

Urging the formation of an international atomic agency to prevent the use of atomic energy for war, Baruch told the "Herald Tribune" that "it is necessary through an international atomic agency to begin at the raw materials and to use every device of control, including licensing, inspection, accounting operation, and management as protective measures."

"When all this is agreed upon by treaty in the final form, all our knowledge on how the stock of bombs and raw materials will be turned over or disposed of in accordance with the treaty which, of course, must be ratified under the constitutional processes of each nation."

"Once the treaty comes to life, there can be no veto against daily operations of the international agency and no veto on swift punishment of offenders."

Free Access

Baruch said that the United States "has no ulterior motive but a genuine desire to serve the world and in so doing serve itself."

NO PUBLICITY FOR GOERING

Berlin, Oct. 31.

The Allied Control Council for Germany today announced its unanimous decision that Goering's suicide letters should not be made public.

A reliable source said the four military governors felt Goering wrote the letters in his cell with intent that they be published and he "could make propaganda and try some legal building with them."—Associated Press.

Lived On Barnacle Soup

Sydney, Oct. 31.

James Cush, a Norwegian seaman, said today that barnacle soup kept him alive during his 119 days adrift at sea while his three companions died.

Cush and his companions had set out from New South Wales on June 10 on a coastal fishing trip but they ran out of gasoline and lost the sails of their 45-foot auxiliary launch.

Cush said they speared fish, collected barnacles off the boat's side and caught rainwater. He estimated that the boat drifted 1,100 miles before it was wrecked on the Isle of Pines near New Caledonia.

There the French police took him to U.S. Camp Barnes Hospital where he told his story.—Associated Press.

LABOUR TO BE TESTED AT MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

London, Oct. 30.

Nearly four thousand candidates are taking part on Friday in the municipal elections throughout England and Wales, which will decide the political control for another year of more than 200 England boroughs.

Questions On Hong Kong

London, Oct. 31.

Hong Kong affairs were touched upon in the House of Commons today when the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Arthur Creech Jones, stated that he expected to receive the Governor of Hong Kong's recommendation on affairs in the Colony in the near future.

Answering Lieut. Colonel Rees William (Labour), who asked what arrangements were being made to give the inhabitants a full and more responsible share in the management of affairs in the Colony, Mr. Creech Jones said that the Governor of Hong Kong had been instructed to examine the whole question in consultation with representatives of all sections of the community and to submit a report at an early date, bearing in mind the policy of the British Government that the constitution should be revised on a more liberal basis as soon as possible.—Reuter.

MEDIATORS GIVE UP

Nanking, Oct. 31.

Complete failure in their efforts to reconcile the Government and the Communists was admitted in an official communiqué this morning by a third party leaders, who stated that they are abandoning their attempts to reach a settlement.

They added that future negotiations must be carried on directly between the opposing factions.—Reuter.

ON OTHER PAGES

Page Two
Legislative Council Discusses
B.A.T. Manager's "Lisbon
Mau" Story.
Page Three
Arnold Trial Verdict.
Page Five
Attacks on the Veto.
Page Six
Foreign Policy Debate.
Page Eight
Home and Local Sports.

Gun Battle On Praya

Another running gun battle between Police and armed robbers occurred early yesterday morning at Connaught Road West near the Tung Shan Hotel, resulting in the death of a pedestrian and serious injuries to two others.

Police under Detective Sub-Inspector Wilcox and Chinese Sub-Inspector Lam Yung-hon, on information proceeded to the Praya at about midnight.

After remaining there until the early hours yesterday, a young couple was held up by seven or eight men dressed in Chinese clothing. When the Police challenged the hoodlums to halt, one of them opened fire.

The Police returned the fire and the battle continued for over 20 minutes, resulting in the death of a pedestrian and injuries to two others.

Two men have been detained by the Police.

LAND REFORM IN JAPAN

Tokyo, Oct. 30.

The revised Land Reform Bill, passed by the Diet on Oct. 11, will be promulgated on Nov. 5, with effect from that day, it was decided at a meeting of the Japanese Cabinet today.

The creation of small-holdings will be deferred pending collection by the Ministries of Agriculture and Forestry of regulations which will provide for farm commissioners—to be selected early in December—to approve transfers of cultivation rights. When the regulations have been completed the way will be open for 2,000,000 tenant farmers to purchase the land they cultivate.—Reuter.

SEAC TO BE REORGANISED?

Singapore, Oct. 30.

Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten today expressed approval of the plan—reported unofficially here—to re-organise South East Asia Command into a smaller and more compact administration.

The unofficial report stated that the old South East Asia Command was to be superseded by a centralised British Command, incorporating the forces in Ceylon, Burma, Malaya, Hong Kong and Japan.

Lord Louis said he did not know whether any decision to this effect had been taken in London, but such a plan was what he had always hoped for and what he had recommended to the Chiefs-of-Staff on returning from Singapore.—Reuter.

Woking H.Q. Of Jewel Thieves

London, Oct. 31.

Scotland Yard forged its first break in the spreading wave of jewel robberies with the arrest of a man and a woman who were charged with robbing earrings and bracelets of Princess Hilda of Bavaria.

Spiro Constantinidis, Commercial Counsellor of the Greek Embassy, reported the loss of \$7,000 worth of furs, jewellery, wines and whisky in another robbery which remained unsolved.

The Yard said the thieves were arrested at Woking, London suburb, suspected as headquarters for the jewel thieves gang.—Associated Press.

Kowloon Incident Demands

A decision to ask the Central Government in Nanking to lodge a strong protest with the British Government for compensation for the hawk killed in Kowloon, to demand an apology from the Hong Kong Government and an assurance that no such incident will occur in the future, was made at a meeting of public bodies sponsored by the Provisional Political Council of Canton held last night, says Central News.

The meeting also decided to urge the Central Government to negotiate with the British Government for the return of Kowloon to China.

A manifesto was issued after the meeting, appealing for general support to its resolutions.

The Council and public bodies in Canton will organise a party to visit Kowloon to gather facts in connection with the "hawk incident," the report adds.

CHINESE WARSHIPS IN ACTION

Nanking, Oct. 31.

While units of the Government fleet went into action in the Gulf of Chilli and sank several barges transporting Communist reinforcements from South Manchuria to the Chefoo area, Communist forces in North Shantung launched a diversionary counter-offensive, according to the Chinese press.

Very severe fighting is raging in the Kaomi sector, about 35 miles Northwest of Tientsin, where the Communists are said to have thrown in 50,000 battle-tested veterans recently landed from Manchuria as well as several brigades of militia.—Reuter.

LOURDES CURE

Paris, Oct. 31.

The case of a "Miraculous Cure" at Lourdes has been accepted for official registration, it is announced by the Roman Catholic Church authorities of Lourdes. Eleven doctors signed a statement testifying to the cure of a four-year-old boy, Francois Pascal, who was blind and paralysed in both arms and legs. He was brought to Lourdes on a pilgrimage in 1939 from Pau.—Reuter.

LOANS WANTED

Washington, Oct. 30.

Peru has applied to the International Bank for a \$250,000,000 loan and The Netherlands intends to apply for a loan of \$500,000,000. It was announced here today.

Peru has requested a loan for expenditure over a five to seven-year period in connection with reconstruction and development for raising the standard of living and improving health and welfare services.—Reuter.

HUMAN MACHINES FOR HONG KONG

(By Margaret Bradbury)

A series of "human" machines weighing over one and a half tons, have now arrived in Hong Kong by sea from England to help remedy the labour shortage in Government departments. The only apparatus of its kind east of Rangoon, the machines—which calculate, arrange names in alphabetical order, do "punch card" accounting and all kinds of statistical work—can only be operated by trained workers.

Five of the machines are here, another one is due to arrive shortly when a number of Government office personnel will learn how to use them. The minimum length of time for a trainee to become efficient in the use of the equipment is six months.

Known as "Holleriths," the machines are powered by electricity and are used in England by large modern business firms and public utilities. During the war they were employed in ordinance factories, and in the main their operators in England are young women, who, I was told, seem to adapt themselves more quickly than men to this kind of work.

In I. And E. Department

In the Imports and Exports Department yesterday afternoon I watched one of the machines give a trial demonstration of verifying figure additions and selecting certain types of punch holes cards.

There is little noise attached to their working apart from a smother hum as the electric current is supplied, and the machines themselves are encased in neat grey-black metal cases.

Their first actual job here will be to index the present economic situation of the Colony and work will probably begin in the Import and Export section. Present functions of this department are of the kind which call for a large amount of statistical work. They include revenue functions, administration of the Dangerous Drugs ordinance, issue of import and export licences and the supplying of trade information to overseas countries on the commercial requirements and activities of the Colony.

Japan Was Mobilising In September

(By Frank White)

Tokyo, Oct. 31.

As early as Sept. 12, 1941 Japan began mobilising her troops which were to take part in attacks on United States, British and Netherlands possessions, and by Oct. 10 units were preparing for landing operations, according to captured diaries of Japanese soldiers introduced as evidence before the International Military Tribunal today, through an intelligence report prepared by General MacArthur's staff.

The decision to admit the report, titled "Japan's decision to fight," was for its "factual contents and not for its comments and conclusions." Sir William Webb in overruling defence objections on grounds that it was prepared in the office of a person who will have power to review any sentences imposed by the Tribunal on ex-Premier Tojo and 26 other Japanese leaders on trial.

The defence objected that the intelligence report gathered by the Tribunal from a variety of sources does not give the defence a chance to cross-examine either those who compiled it or persons whose statements are quoted in it.

The first concrete evidence of Japan's military preparations cited by the intelligence document was from a "report on conditions" by the commander of a Japanese unit in the Palau Islands. The report stated that his unit mobilised on Sept. 12, 1941 sailed from Osaka on Oct. 1 and reached Palau on Nov. 10, and immediately began "preparations for landing operations which were to accompany the War for Greater East Asia."

(The Japanese from Palau participated in the southern Philippine landings.)

Also quoted were excerpts from a diary by "an unknown member" of the Japanese 41st Infantry regiment stating that the unit began jungle warfare training on Nov. 4 received rations and clothing for the tropic on Nov. 13 and on Nov.

FRANCO-ITALIAN TALKS

Paris, Oct. 31.

France will surrender her claims to Italian property coded her in the draft peace treaty if the negotiations now going on in Rome are satisfactorily concluded, a spokesman at the French Foreign Office told Reuter today.

In compensation the Italian Government would undertake to subsidize families of 20,000 Italian workers placed at France's disposal last February and who have already started arriving to work in French coal mines, he added.—Reuter.

THE WEATHER

A moderate anticyclone is stationary over the Pacific and another is moving into the Pacific from the north-east of Japan. The northern depression is moving east to the north of Korea and a shallow disturbance appears to be developing to the south of Honshu. Pressure is low to the south of the Carolines.

Today's forecast: Moderate east and north-east winds; fair, rather warm.

Yesterday's weather: Maximum: 81.1 deg. Fah. Minimum: 83.2 deg. Fah. Sunshine: 10.6 hours.

Rel. Humidity: 89%.

ARCULLI GETS THREE YEARS HARD LABOUR

Fakir Mohammed el Arculli, 41, journalist, was found guilty on one of the remaining three charges against him under the Defence Regulations at the Supreme Court when the case concluded before the Chief Justice, Sir Henry Blackall, yesterday, and was sentenced to three years' hard labour.

The jury retired for 50 minutes to return with a verdict of guilty by a 6-1 majority on the first charge, that of having acted as an informer to a member of the Tokku Branch of the Japanese Gendarmerie. Verdicts of Not Guilty, also by a majority of 6-1, were returned on the other two charges.

Before submitting his plea in mitigation, Mr. A. P. Rajah, Counsel for the Defence, called to the witness-box Mr. Henry Ching, editor of the "South China Morning Post," who, in a short statement on oath, said that he had known Arculli for many years, had been imprisoned together with him in the Eastern Gendarmerie, and would say that Arculli was unstable in character but was not pro-Japanese.

Mr. Ching said that Arculli had worked on various newspapers and had worked for him at odd times. He had played cricket with Arculli and would say that he represented a queer mixture of character. Never at any time, however, had he had reason to regard him otherwise than as a local Indian boy as British in his character as any other local Indian boy in Hong Kong.

Not Pro-Jap

He was imprisoned together with Arculli in the Eastern Gendarmerie between February and April, 1943, where he spoke to him freely with the other prisoners to the extent, it would be fair to say, that they left their safety in Arculli's hands.

In answer to a question from the Chief Justice, Mr. Ching said he did not think there was anything specific of a serious nature that Arculli could have informed on in connection with his case.

Most people who knew Arculli, Mr. Ching continued, would agree that he was unstable in character but they would not accuse him of being pro-Japanese.

Mr. Rajah, if Arculli were to be acquitted today would you be glad to shake his hand?—I would be willing to.

Mr. Ching continued to say that he considered Arculli the type of man he would like to have behind him in a fight.

Mr. Rajah: You mean you would be willing to shake his hand because you believe that he would not do anything against the British?—Yes.

Not Traitor

In his plea in mitigation of sentence, Mr. Rajah said that he would make the unusual plea that in considering sentence to be passed His Lordship would take into consideration the time that Arculli had already spent under detention at Stanley, which was a little over a year, and would consider also the fact that Arculli was in a group of some 50 Indians arrested for questioning by the Japanese in May, 1945, and detained until the surrender in the middle of August.

Liberation was as joyful a day for Arculli as for any of the other prisoners, Mr. Rajah said, because there was no certainty that the outcome of the Japanese investigation would not have led to serious consequences for many of them, among them Arculli.

"Accused is a fool, even a knave, but not a traitor to his country or the British Crown," Mr. Rajah concluded.

Mr. A. Lonsdale, Crown Counsel, after passing of sentence, asked His Lordship to make it clear from what date sentence was to commence.

His Lordship replied that it was not necessary to remind him of this and that sentence was to date from the commencement of the October Sessions.

Defence Witness

Giving evidence on behalf of the defence, Mr. Wai Po-cheung, of Messrs Wilkinson and Grist, stated that he had known Arculli for over 20 years. He met Arculli during the occupation in Stanley prison in 1943.

In the summer of 1944 he met Arculli some time after his (Arculli's) release. Arculli told him that he had been approached by a Gendarme and another Japanese and urged to become an informer.

Later Arculli came to him for advice and they discussed the possibility of escape to Macao. Arculli decided that he would pretend to agree with the Gendarme.

A few weeks later witness saw Arculli in the distance under the escort of a Japanese or Chinese going to Yeung Wo Hospital. A week later witness again saw Arculli who told him that he had been released. Questioned about his visit to the hospital Arculli explained that he had pretended illness to get out of detention.

Arculli appeared to be at liberty early in 1945 but to the best of his knowledge he was under arrest till the surrender.

During the occupation witness said that he had been helping inmates with medicine, food, and correspondence by secret and illegal means. Arculli knew of this and he himself did so occasionally.

If found out the Japanese would have taken a serious view of this. Arculli could have given him away if he wanted to but never did.

Arculli had told him that he avoided doing what the Japanese wanted by either going too early or too late to an appointment or by going to the wrong address.

Defence Closing

Earlier, addressing the jury on behalf of Arculli, Mr. Rajah said that the defence not only had raised a reasonable doubt but also had proved complete innocence.

To satisfy the jury, Mr. Rajah said, the Crown first of all must prove that accused did have the intention of assisting the enemy.

Was there any evidence brought before the jury by the Crown? He declared the Crown had completely failed to produce any.

Not only had accused no such intention, accused had in fact led the Japanese to spend a few valuable months hopelessly chasing after shadows instead of making these few months useful in getting the real information and Allied agents that they desired.

With the exception of Dr. Tseng, no one among the Crown witnesses had shown any indication

that they were persons engaged in activities which would directly or indirectly assist the Allied war efforts. In fact, Mr. Rajah stressed, everyone of them except Dr. Tseng had personally denied being an Allied agent when testifying.

Not Time For Speaking

The only evidence the Crown had induced in the case of Denis Victor was his own words in saying that while in the cell he heard Dr. Tseng say to him: "I'm sorry, Victor. I think you are here because of me." But on the other hand, Mr. Rajah asserted, Dr. Tseng himself did not give such a statement in the witness box.

Mr. Rajah requested the jury to ask themselves whether Dr. Tseng would be so foolish as to speak to Victor in a mixed cell that time—Dec. 1944—when nobody wanted to speak, not even to his best friend, and when everybody was suspicious of each other? It was a time when the less one spoke the healthier one would be.

If accused had desired, as the Crown alleged, to extract information from the Japanese on Dr. Tseng's work, why should Arculli have not directly dealt with Dr. Tseng?

Mr. Rajah requested the jury to take into careful consideration George Tanaka's evidence: "I met Arculli between Dec. 1 and 7, 1944, in front of the Hong Kong Hotel." Arculli told me that Kawamoto had arrested a number of suspects and wanted him to go into the cell to 'overhear' their conversations because he (Kawamoto) had failed to get anything out of them."

Date Of Meeting

In this connection, Mr. Rajah said, accused did not deny meeting and telling Tanaka of this, but he did deny the date. Arculli said it took place on Dec. 12.

As to evidence given by the arrested persons, it was established on Dec. 7 or 8. At that time, Arculli was nowhere near the cell; he went in on Dec. 12.

This was corroborated by Tanaka's words that Kawamoto had arrested a number of suspects, but that he had failed to get anything out of them. If the meeting were before Dec. 8, Mr. Rajah submitted, Tanaka's evidence would have been that the suspects were going to be arrested.

From this, Mr. Rajah said, the allegation of the Crown witnesses that Arculli was in the cell on Dec. 7 could not possibly be correct. If Arculli was not in the cell before Dec. 12, he asked, how could Arculli try to persuade Victor and Ho to divulge information between Dec. 7 and 12?

Dealing with accused's state of mind at that time, Mr. Rajah said Arculli could not have been then anti-British. The war outcome was written clearly on the wall. Everyone knew about it, even some Japanese knew it.

Main Factors

In conclusion, Mr. Rajah begged the jury to consider the three main factors, namely whether the persons alleged to have been persuaded were Allied agents, whether accused had any intention of assisting the enemy and whether his acts had assisted the enemy or not?

In answering these points, Mr. Rajah said that there was no evidence that either Victor or Ho were Allied agents, there was ample evidence before the Court that accused had no such intention whatsoever, and none of accused's acts had assisted the Japanese war effort nor harmed the Allied war effort.

Dealing with accused's remaining in the Colony after being threatened by Kawamoto through Noma to work for him, Mr. Rajah asked the jury to consider was it possible for accused, whose colour clearly showed his nationality, to escape from Stanley and leave Hong Kong with his Chinese wife and three children behind?

The escape of any Indian from Stanley or from the Colony was just as difficult as for a Briton or white man.

In his address to the jury Mr. A. Lonsdale, Crown Counsel, requested them to consider his three main points. Firstly, the evidence of all the Crown witnesses in one way or other conflicted with that of accused's.

Secondly, the Crown had shown that the special acts laid in the indictment were actually committed by accused who had tried to persuade them to talk. Some distinction must be drawn between intention and motive. One's intention could be shown by the natural consequence of the acts, while the motive was a thing such as greediness and fear of death which drove one to do acts.

Mr. Lonsdale drew a distinction between acts which assisted the enemy and acts actually assisting the enemy.

All the Crown had to do was to show that accused's acts were likely to assist the enemy. In this connection, Mr. Lonsdale said, it was immaterial whether the persons interrogated were Allied agents or not. Accused had said that he knew nothing of them, but the Japanese believed them to be Allied agents and arrested them as such.

Any information accused might get from them might assist the Japanese irrespective of whether it was against the Allied war effort or whether in fact it did help the Japanese to detect these agents, Mr. Lonsdale added.

Dealing with the question of duress, Mr. Lonsdale said, the Defence had not even shown a threat of death, injury or harm. On the other hand, Mr. Lonsdale concluded, there was evidence that those who were interested in escaping from the Colony were able to do so.

Summing Up

Summing up, Sir Henry said from all the evidence only Dr. Tseng was an Allied agent among the group arrested by the Japanese. There was no evidence that any attempt was made by accused to get information from Dr. Tseng.

The whole point was whether accused had actually assisted the enemy or not.

The Defence did not deny accused had worked for the Japanese, but claimed that he did it under threat and in fact he had "played ball" with the Japanese. On the face of it there was not much effort by accused to leave Hong Kong, though he claimed he did try and was not able to do so on account of his Chinese wife and three children. In his opinion, Sir Henry said, it would not be more difficult for a Chinese woman and three children to leave the Colony than the accused.

Sir Henry directed the jury to ask themselves whether they were satisfied with the Crown's evidence that accused had assisted the enemy or with accused's claim that his intention was to "play ball" with the Japanese.

If the jury were satisfied with the Crown evidence, His Lordship concluded, they should find accused guilty, whereas if they were satisfied with accused's claim they should acquit him.

At the suggestion of the Unofficial Members of the Executive Council, and Legislative Council a dinner has been arranged in order to afford the community of Hong Kong an opportunity to pay a tribute to His Excellency Major General Festing, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., and the Hon. Mr. C. H. Sansom, O.M.G., C.B.E., in view of their pending departure from the Colony.

The dinner will be held at the Roof Garden of the Hong Kong Hotel on Saturday 9th November at 8 p.m. His Excellency The Governor has intimated his intention to be present.

Any member of the community who desires to attend should apply to any one of the following on or before Thursday, 7th November 1946:—

The Hon. Dr. S. N. Chai, China Building.

The Hon. Mr. Leo d'Almada, e Castro, Prince's Building.

Mr. M. F. Key, Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. D. Ruttenjee, Duddell Street.

Intention And Motive

Secondly, the Crown had shown that the special acts laid in the indictment were actually committed by accused who had tried to persuade them to talk. Some distinction must be drawn between intention and motive. One's intention could be shown by the natural consequence of the acts, while the motive was a thing such as greediness and fear of death which drove one to do acts.

Mr. Lonsdale drew a distinction between acts which assisted the enemy and acts actually assisting the enemy.

All the Crown had to do was to show that accused's acts were likely to assist the enemy. In this connection, Mr. Lonsdale said, it was immaterial whether the persons interrogated were Allied agents or not. Accused had said that he knew nothing of them, but the Japanese believed them to be Allied agents and arrested them as such.

Any information accused might get from them might assist the Japanese irrespective of whether it was against the Allied war effort or whether in fact it did help the Japanese to detect these agents, Mr. Lonsdale added.

Dealing with the question of duress, Mr. Lonsdale said, the Defence had not even shown a threat of death, injury or harm. On the other hand, Mr. Lonsdale concluded, there was evidence that those who were interested in escaping from the Colony were able to do so.

Although it is considered that there is little likelihood at present of an explosion, the vicinity of these tunnels must be regarded as a danger area. The danger area has been marked by notice boards erected on the public roads in the neighbourhood. All persons who enter this danger area do so at their own risk.

If at any time it is considered by the competent authorities that the likelihood of an explosion has increased the danger area will be closed by public notices.

V. KENNIF

Director of Public Works.

NOTICE

It is hereby notified that kerosene tins for use as dustbins are available for sale to members of the public who are house-holders.

Applicants are requested to tender \$1.50 to the Treasury, Prince's Building, ground floor, and obtain a receipt which may be exchanged for a dustbin at one of the following offices:

Central District Office, Central Market, Top Floor.

Eastern District Office, Queen's Road East.

Western District Office, Pokfulam Road.

Kowloon District Office, Kowloon Disinfecting Station, Kwong Wah Street.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1946.

Urban Council Office.

NOTICE

Mr. A. H. Bato, Chartered and Registered Architect, Surveyor and Engineer, A.R.I.B.A., M.I. Struc. E., M.B. San. I., has resumed his practice at Prince's Building, 3rd floor, Room No. 317, 1st House Street. Tel. 35323.

1st November 1946.

NOTICE

Mr. A. H. Bato, Chartered and Registered Architect, Surveyor and Engineer, A.R.I.B.A., M.I. Struc. E., M.B. San. I., has resumed his practice at Prince's Building, 3rd floor, Room No. 317, 1st House Street. Tel. 35323.

1st November 1946.

NOTICE

Mr. A. H. Bato, Chartered and Registered Architect, Surveyor and Engineer, A.R.I.B.A., M.I. Struc. E., M.B. San. I., has resumed his practice at Prince's Building, 3rd floor, Room No. 317, 1st House Street. Tel. 35323.

1st November 1946.

NOTICE

Mr. A. H. Bato, Chartered and Registered Architect, Surveyor and Engineer, A.R.I.B.A., M.I. Struc. E., M.B. San. I., has resumed his practice at Prince's Building, 3rd floor, Room No. 317, 1st House Street. Tel. 35323.

1st November 1946.

NOTICE

Mr. A. H. Bato, Chartered and Registered Architect, Surveyor and Engineer, A.R.I.B.A., M.I. Struc. E., M.B. San. I., has resumed his practice at Prince's Building, 3rd floor, Room No. 317, 1st House Street. Tel. 35323.

1st November 1946.

NOTICE

Mr. A. H. Bato, Chartered and Registered Architect, Surveyor and Engineer, A.R.I.B.A., M.I. Struc. E., M.B. San. I., has resumed his practice at Prince's Building, 3rd floor, Room No. 317, 1st House Street. Tel. 35323.

1st November 1946.

NOTICE

Mr. A. H. Bato, Chartered and Registered Architect, Surveyor and Engineer, A.R.I.B.A., M.I. Struc. E., M.B. San. I., has resumed his practice at Prince's Building, 3rd floor, Room No. 317, 1st House Street. Tel. 35323.

1st November 1946.

NOTICE

Mr. A. H. Bato, Chartered and Registered Architect, Surveyor and Engineer, A.R.I.B.A., M.I. Struc. E., M.B. San. I., has resumed his practice at Prince's Building, 3rd floor, Room No. 317, 1st House Street. Tel. 35323.

1st November 1946.

At the suggestion of the Unofficial Members of the Executive Council, and Legislative Council a dinner has been arranged in order to afford the community of Hong Kong an opportunity to pay a tribute to His Excellency Major General Festing, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., and the Hon. Mr. C. H. Sansom, O.M.G., C.B.E., in view of their pending departure from the Colony.

The dinner will be held at the Roof Garden of the Hong Kong Hotel on Saturday 9th November at 8 p.m. His Excellency The Governor has intimated his intention to be present.

Any member of the community who desires to attend should apply to any one of the following on or before Thursday, 7th November 1946:—

The Hon. Dr. S. N. Chai, China Building.

The Hon. Mr. Leo d'Almada, e Castro, Prince's Building.

Mr. M. F. Key, Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. D. Ruttenjee, Duddell Street.

Intention And Motive

Secondly, the Crown had shown that the special acts laid in the indictment were actually committed by accused who had tried to persuade them to talk. Some distinction must be drawn between intention and motive. One's intention could be shown by the natural consequence of the acts, while the motive was a thing such as greediness and fear of death which drove one to do acts.

Mr. Lonsdale drew a distinction between acts which assisted the enemy and acts actually assisting the enemy.

All the Crown had to do was to show that accused's acts were likely to assist the enemy. In this connection, Mr. Lonsdale said, it was immaterial whether the persons interrogated were Allied agents or not. Accused had said that he knew nothing of them, but the Japanese believed them to be Allied agents and arrested them as such.

Any information accused might get from them might assist the Japanese irrespective of whether it was against the Allied war effort or whether in fact it did help the Japanese to detect these agents, Mr. Lonsdale added.

Dealing with the question of duress, Mr. Lonsdale said, the Defence had not even shown a threat of death, injury or harm. On the other hand, Mr. Lonsdale concluded, there was evidence that those who were interested in escaping from the Colony were able to do so.

Although it is considered that there is little likelihood at present of an explosion, the vicinity of these tunnels must be regarded as a danger area. The danger area has been marked by notice boards erected on the public roads in the neighbourhood. All persons who enter this danger area do so at their own risk.

If at any time it is considered by the competent authorities that the likelihood of an explosion has increased the danger area will be closed by public notices.

V. KENNIF

Director of Public Works.

NOTICE

It is hereby notified that kerosene tins for use as dustbins are available for sale to members of the public who are house-holders.

Applicants are requested to tender \$1.50 to the Treasury, Prince's Building, ground floor, and obtain a receipt which may be exchanged for a dustbin at one of the following offices:

Central District Office, Central Market, Top Floor.

Eastern District Office, Queen's Road East.

Western District Office, Pokfulam Road.

Kowloon District Office, Kowloon Disinfecting Station, Kwong Wah Street.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1946.

Urban Council Office.

NOTICE

Mr. A. H. Bato, Chartered and Registered Architect, Surveyor and Engineer, A.R.I.B.A., M.I. Struc. E., M.B. San. I., has resumed his practice at Prince's Building, 3rd floor, Room No. 317, 1st House Street. Tel. 35323.

1st November 1946.

NOTICE

Mr. A. H. Bato, Chartered and Registered Architect, Surveyor and Engineer, A.R.I.B.A., M.I. Struc. E., M.B. San. I., has resumed his practice at Prince's Building, 3rd floor, Room No. 317, 1st House Street. Tel. 35323.

1st November 1946.

NOTICE

Mr. A. H. Bato, Chartered and Registered Architect, Surveyor and Engineer, A.R.I.B.A., M.I. Struc. E., M.B. San. I., has resumed his practice at Prince's Building, 3rd floor, Room No. 317, 1st House Street. Tel. 35323.

1st November 1946.

NOTICE

Mr. A. H. Bato, Chartered and Registered Architect, Surveyor and Engineer, A.R.I.B.A., M.I. Struc. E., M.B. San. I., has resumed his practice at Prince's Building, 3rd floor, Room No. 317, 1st House Street. Tel. 35323.

1st November 1946.

NOTICE

Mr. A. H. Bato, Chartered and Registered Architect, Surveyor and Engineer, A.R.I.B.A., M.I. Struc. E., M.B. San. I., has resumed his practice at Prince's Building, 3rd floor, Room No. 317, 1st House Street. Tel. 35323.

1st November 1946.

NOTICE

Mr. A. H. Bato, Chartered and Registered Architect, Surveyor and Engineer, A.R.I.B.A., M.I. Struc. E., M.B. San. I., has resumed his practice at Prince's Building, 3rd floor, Room No. 317, 1st House Street. Tel. 35323.

1st November 1946.

NOTICE

Mr. A. H. Bato, Chartered and Registered Architect, Surveyor and Engineer, A.R.I.B.A., M.I. Struc. E., M.B. San. I., has resumed his practice at Prince's Building, 3rd floor, Room No. 317, 1st House Street. Tel. 35323.

1st November 1946.

NOTICE

Mr. A. H. Bato, Chartered and Registered Architect, Surveyor and Engineer, A.R.I.B.A., M.I. Struc. E., M.B. San. I., has resumed his practice at Prince's Building, 3rd floor, Room No. 317, 1st House Street. Tel. 35323.

1st November 1946.

At the suggestion of the Unofficial Members of the Executive Council, and Legislative Council a dinner has been arranged in order to afford the community of Hong Kong an opportunity to pay a tribute to His Excellency Major General Festing, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., and the Hon. Mr. C. H. Sansom, O.M.G., C.B.E., in view of their pending departure from the Colony.

The dinner will be held at the Roof Garden of the Hong Kong Hotel on Saturday 9th November at 8 p.m. His Excellency The Governor has intimated his intention to be present.

Any member of the community who desires to attend should apply to any one of the following on or before Thursday, 7th November 1946:—

The Hon. Dr. S. N. Chai, China Building.

The Hon. Mr. Leo d'Almada, e Castro, Prince's Building.

Mr. M. F. Key, Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. D. Ruttenjee, Duddell Street.

Intention And Motive

Secondly, the Crown had shown that the special acts laid in the indictment were actually committed by accused who had tried to persuade them to talk. Some distinction must be drawn between intention and motive. One's intention could be shown by the natural consequence of the acts, while the motive was a thing such as greediness and fear of death which drove one to do acts.

Mr. Lonsdale drew a distinction between acts which assisted the enemy and acts actually assisting the enemy.

All the Crown had to do was to show that accused's acts were likely to assist the enemy. In this connection, Mr. Lonsdale said, it was immaterial whether the persons interrogated were Allied agents or not. Accused had said that he knew nothing of them, but the Japanese believed them to be Allied agents and arrested them as such.

Any information accused might get from them might assist the Japanese irrespective of whether it was against the Allied war effort or whether in fact it did help the Japanese to detect these agents, Mr. Lonsdale added.

Dealing with the question of duress, Mr. Lonsdale said, the Defence had not even shown a threat of death, injury or harm. On the other hand, Mr. Lonsdale concluded, there was evidence that those who were interested in escaping from the Colony were able to do so

CENTRAL AIR TRANSPORT CORP.
Shell House—Queen's Road Central,
Hong Kong.
Tels: 23278, 27811, 27855.
Service for Passenger and Freight
Safety and Speed

SCHEDULE
HONGKONG-CANTON-KUNMING
KUNMING-CANTON-HONGKONG
HONGKONG-CANTON-SHANGHAI
SHANGHAI-CANTON-HONGKONG
HONGKONG-CANTON-CHUNGKING
CHUNGKING-CANTON-HONGKONG
HONGKONG-CANTON-SHANGHAI
SHANGHAI-CANTON-HONGKONG

For particulars regarding services between all other cities
China please apply at above office.

	FARES	FREIGHT
HONGKONG-CANTON	HK \$ 50	HK \$ 2.00 (per kilo.)
HONGKONG-SHANGHAI	\$ 50	\$ 2.00
HONGKONG-CHUNGKING	\$ 50	\$ 2.00
HONGKONG-KUNMING	\$ 700	\$ 28.00

FAR EASTERN AIR TRANSPORT, INC. F. E. A. T. I.

MANILA, PHILIPPINES
HONG KONG
to
MANILA-SHANGHAI-BANGKOK
by
C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4 ENGINE PLANE

FARE:	Hong Kong-Manila	HK\$ 60.—
Hong Kong-Shanghai	HK\$ 550.—	
Hong Kong-Bangkok	HK\$ 700.—	
Manila-Hong Kong	US\$ 100.—	
Manila-Shanghai	US\$ 225.—	

NEXT DEPARTURES:
HONGKONG-SHANGHAI ... Monday 4th Nov.
HONGKONG-MANILA ... Tuesday 5th Nov.
HONGKONG-BANGKOK ... Thursday 7th Nov.

Agents:
HONG KONG CANTON EXPORT CO., LTD.
3rd floor, French Bank Building, Telephone No. 28600

HONG KONG SERVICES RACE CLUB A MILITARY RACE MEETING

PROCEEDS TO CHARITIES
will be held at
HAPPY VALLEY RACE COURSE
ON SUNDAY, 3rd NOVEMBER

First Saddling Bell 2.30 p.m.
First Race Starts at 3.00 p.m.

CASH SWEEPS The usual "Through" numbers (\$10) may be obtained at the Office of The Hong Kong Jockey Club, Exchange Building, First floor on the 2nd and 4th Races.

TOTE DOUBLE Public Enclosure \$1.— including Tax
Members Enclosure \$3.— " "

ENTRANCE A limited number of lunches for Members of The Hong Kong Jockey Club will be available in the Coffee Room. Tables should be booked in advance with the No. 1 Boy at the Club House, Happy Valley. Tel. 28211.

There are a limited number of Boxes available, for which application should be made BY POST to the Clerk of the Course (Lt. Col. J. R. Edgar, MBE, J.C., REME, Land Forces) enclosing a remittance for \$25. Tickets cannot be issued until payment is received.

A. R. RUSHFORD,
Squadron Leader, RAFVR,
Hon. Secretary, H.K.S.R.C.
BY COURTESY OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Face Confidence
Try
LIPSTICK

MADE IN ENGLAND
AVAILABLE AT ALL LEADING STORES
Wholesale Distributors: **THE ARGOSY**, Gloucester Arcade, CL.71

IMPERIAL TYPEWRITER CO., LTD.
Stocks of the QUIET MODEL 55
arriving shortly

Sole Agents:
REISS, BRADLEY & CO., LTD.
National City Bank of New York Building,
21, Queen's Rd. C. Telephone 28060/71 Hong Kong
CLD

CHINA MAIL

Windsor House
Managing Editor: W. J. Keates.
Telephones:
Editors: 24334
Reporters & General Office: 32312
(four lines)

Subscription Rates:
3 months H.K.\$18.00
6 months H.K.\$36.00
One year H.K.\$72.00

OFFICIAL "CHARITY"

Creation of a fund for the benefit of dependents of those who died or suffered incapacitation as a result of their war services in Hong Kong affords rare recognition of something rather more than a moral obligation. A number of those who may be regarded as eligible for assistance under the scheme have, up to now, been the charges of the British Red Cross, or of the Relief Section of the Medical Department; have, in fact, been treated as the objects of official charity. And if there are other who have obtained financial recompense in more acceptable forms, there remain many who feel they have been neglected and forgotten. Certainly, it cannot be suggested that the Colony has been outstandingly generous in acknowledgment of the sacrifices made in loyalty to Hong Kong both during hostilities and in the difficult days of the Japanese occupation. Feelings deeper when the events of December 1941 are viewed in retrospect, affirming that so many brave men went to their deaths days after the Battle of Hong Kong was already lost, in the interests of a larger strategy. The stress in the Government Budget upon the hope or expectation of voluntary contributions will provide the main source of the revenue of the proposed fund. In the circumstances, will not inspire confidence that Government has momentarily submerged its budgetary anxieties in grateful acceptance of a very real communal responsibility. The words "any" are discouraging. Only in a minor sense are they forgivable and that comes in the phraseology of the Ordinance is to be correctly interpreted as meaning that the Fund will be administered in such a way as to be entirely supplementary to pension and gratuity payments. Even then the obvious reluctance of Government to assume financial commitments strikes a note oddly out of harmony with references to the establishment and maintenance of homes and orphanages, to the investment of monies in stocks, shares, securities and mortgages, the endowment of scholarship and the like. Impression is given of large plans and substantial foundations. One of the difficulties, which we suppose will be conceded, is that no estimate of what sums or service may be required is at all possible. These can only be revealed when the Committee members have been nominated and the nature and extent of claims upon the Fund are progressively revealed. It would, nevertheless, have been a happy indication of official good will had less caution been shown.

Shipowners Stand Firm
San Francisco, Oct. 31.
West Coast ship owners are "standing firm" against preferential union hiring of ship officers as the current maritime strike ended, its first month with no immediate signs of lifting.
The Pacific American Shipowners Association notified the Maritime Commission its members could not accept the East Coast hiring formula.
Negotiations meanwhile continued between the Waterfront Employers' Association and the CIO longshoremen.
The stevedores want a coastwise lumber ship contract separate from the master West Coast maritime agreement and a definition of working rules and conditions aboard such ships.
The Masters, Mates, and Pilots showed no immediate intention of fulfilling threats to strike on the hitherto exempt private ships operated by private companies—Associated Press.

Shipowners Stand Firm

San Francisco, Oct. 31.
West Coast ship owners are "standing firm" against preferential union hiring of ship officers as the current maritime strike ended, its first month with no immediate signs of lifting.
The Pacific American Shipowners Association notified the Maritime Commission its members could not accept the East Coast hiring formula.
Negotiations meanwhile continued between the Waterfront Employers' Association and the CIO longshoremen.
The stevedores want a coastwise lumber ship contract separate from the master West Coast maritime agreement and a definition of working rules and conditions aboard such ships.
The Masters, Mates, and Pilots showed no immediate intention of fulfilling threats to strike on the hitherto exempt private ships operated by private companies—Associated Press.

The Country That Is Greece

Greece today is the cockpit of Europe. In Paris at the so-called Peace Conference and on Long Island at the Security Council meetings, the battle between East and West is still limited to bitter words. Here in Greece, a shooting war has already begun. While in Paris it is still only a war of nerves, in the frontiers of Greece, Albania and Yugoslavia there are daily incidents and a mounting death toll.
Here, in miniature, we can see in deeds, not in words, Moscow sowing dissension stirring up trouble, and using every device of modern totalitarian gangster technique to extend the power of the Soviet Union. It is a complete mistake to suppose that the present disorders in Greece are merely tussles between Greek Right and Left-Wing extremists. What is going on is a carefully-planned infiltration into many provinces of northern Greece by the Communist Governments of Yugoslavia and Albania. Nearly all the weapons captured from these terrorists come

By RANDOLPH CHURCHILL

either from Russia or Yugoslavia. It is a daily occurrence for Greek gendarmes to be murdered, and the shooting affairs are numbered by the score.
So far as this danger to Greek independence is domestic effective action. A number of former commanders of the Leftist Elass forces who were on the active list of the Greek Army have been arrested and deported. And effective military action is being taken against these Communist bands which take their orders from the Greek Communist Party in Athens. But the Communist bands operating farther north present a much more serious problem, for they are not a manifestation of civil war but of a war planned and waged by foreign powers.
In these circumstances, it was little short of grotesque that Dimitri Manuilsky should appear before the Security Council of the United Nations pathetically asking that the Ukraine and the rest of the world should be protected from aggressive intentions of the Greek Government. If conditions in Greece today constitute a threat to world peace, Manuilsky knows better than anyone outside the Kremlin what is the reason.
The strategic plan behind these tactics is very simple. It is part of Russia's drive to the Mediterranean. Yugoslavian and Bulgarian pressure on Greece's northern frontier is intended to "squeeze" Greece in half and to allow the Bulgars to reach the Aegean Sea at Salonika. Achievement of this would outflank the Dardanelles and enable Russia to put renewed pressure on Turkey to cede bases in the Straits.
It was altogether right that Sir Alexander Cadogan, British representative on the Security Council, should reply in spirited terms to the absurd allegations of Mr. Manuilsky. But there's danger that public attention will fail to penetrate the fog of angry words to the hard realities behind them.
The Henry Wallace school of thought, which urges us to make renewed efforts to dispel Russian suspicions and to understand Soviet aspirations more sympathetically, is doing a real disservice to peace. There's no difficulty in understanding Russian policy if you really want to. The trouble is that most people would prefer to accept any explanation, however improbable, rather than accept the truth which stares us all in the face. It was just the same with Hitler's Germany before the war. Those few who proclaimed the danger of Hitler were denounced as irresponsible warmongers. And the masses of people everywhere sought consolation in the hope that with added responsibility, Hitler would turn aside from dreams of world mastery.
Exactly the same pattern of human political behaviourism is being repeated today. Those who interpret the facts at their true valuation and draw attention to the dangers of Communism are denounced as Red baiters. Those who try to offer soothing explanations win applause from the good and the simple, from the lazy and the cowardly.
There is still plenty of time for the world to save itself from the dangers ahead. But it is high time that those dangers be faced in a practical and realistic way, and that measures necessary to avert them be boldly put in hand.

BY THE WAY BEACHCOMBER

Little Mimsie Slopecorner, the ex-railway queen, is to appear as the Spirit of Austerity Fish-Powder at a carnival in aid of greyhounds.
Mrs. Slopecorner, Mimsie's mother, said yesterday: "I do as think the poor young greyhounds deserve their extra rations after having to eat and drink so much dog, what with getting their toes tied together and broken glass on the track. I really don't know what's what I say." Mr. Edward Slopecorner, who is a carpet-beater, smiled ruefully. "In my job," he said, "you just beat the carpet to get the dust out. It sounds easy, but when you've beaten them all, the proud fellow laughed himself sick, while Mimsie tried on the Austerity Fish-Powder crown presented by the Mayor.
Just Notes, Grannie, Please!
I have long campaigned for more amusing banks. Now I see that in America banks are to be given a snug and home-like look, with music and so on. "So on," I hope, will mean for English banks, dear old lady cashiers, and a kettle on the hob behind each lattice-grille. Roses tramped over the lattice will frame the kindly, wrinkled face as she calls, "Little golden-haired girl to bring you your money in a country basket, with a curtsy. And somewhere in the background, smoking their cherry-pipe contentedly by an open hearth, will be the dear old usurers who own what is now called Sunny Bank."
A Long Skate
A man in the State of Connecticut is going to skate to California on skis. He is probably right in his expressed belief that this has never been done. In England they will say, "How fit he must be!" The French will say, "The French will see a love affair." The Germans will suspect a new philosophy. The Americans will end by calling it a new religion.
At Sanchell Manor
"Captain Foulencough, my daughter says that you repeatedly pinched her leg during dinner."
"There was some mistake."

Lady Drencham. My own leg went to sleep, and I thought I was pinching it, until your daughter screamed.
"But you also pinched the leg of the lady on the other side of you."
"Yes, My other leg went to sleep, and I thought I was pinching that one."
"You must think you have rather a lot of legs. We are not used to that sort of thing here."
"I suppose not. In fact, it's probably never happened here before."
"Of course it hasn't!"
Growth Of The Sardine
Vaurien's gigantic portrait of a sardine (showing a mandolin with broken strings, an eye, a rose, and two rhomboids), exhibited at the Musée Carnavales in the Rue des Nialeries, was praised by one of the critics as being more than life-size and throbbing with expansive echoes from the pioneers of Neantime. But larger sardines, hand-fed on chemicals, are now more than a painter's dream, and the little sardine boats that put out from St. Jean-de-Luz will be equipped with harpoons.
Election In Utopia
Utopia goes to the polls today. In order to avoid confusing the issue, there will be only one party. Those who want to vote for the Government candidate will do so orally in the presence of two Government officials, behind locked doors. This will ensure the secrecy of the ballot. Those who do not want to vote for the candidate chosen by the Government will be interviewed (also in secret) by the Security Police, who will question them, in order to elicit their reasons for non-operation. The election will be supervised by the State Police, and the military will be at hand to keep order. A large democratic vote is expected, expressing overwhelming confidence in the Government.
Lady Cabstanleigh
As you watch her thundering by.
You can't help feeling sorry.
If she only had four wheels.
She might have been a lorry.

CARNIVAL



"I'm pretty sure he's in love with her—she calls him up every day!"

Colony Residents In Sydney

Sydney, Oct. 22.
The industrial unrest mentioned last week has become almost unmanageable with the waterfront idle and threats of other strikes in the mining areas and transport stoppages. In Victoria they are without any form of transport and there is the prospect of a general strike for an indefinite period. South Australia is without train services. In New South Wales seven unions will intensify the threat of industrial upheaval in their quest for wage increases and better working conditions. The absence of labour on the waterfront is

(By A Special Correspondent)

sulted in passengers by the Monterey from America not getting their luggage through the Customs for nearly a week. There is a likelihood of her taking back all the merchandise that she carried as the sailing time cannot be delayed.
Lieut. C. M. Boas, well-known on the China Coast, was fortunate to escape death when a 70-mile-an-hour gale drove the R.A.N. tug Wares, which he commanded, on to the Clarence River bar. All 21 members of the crew were reported to be safe after having to swim for it.
Wolf calls are now coming from girls at Bondi Beach following the appearance of men in white trunks of a white material with a five-inch gap each side criss-crossed with white nappies. The winner of the Napkin Changing Derby too, 30 seconds. Domestic servants are hard to get at girls are looking for more glamorous jobs. American cars are expected to arrive here in greater numbers next year but there is little likelihood of any reduction in prices. Lana Turner is expected to visit Australia early next year. Ron Randall's first role at Hollywood will be the lead in one of the "Building Drummond" series. Representing payment for suffering, sickness and death in prison camps, the Australian P.O.W. Relieves Association has asked the Federal Government to demand \$20 million reparations from Japan. The Government is trying to induce 500 nurses to leave Great Britain and work in Australia, but it is thought that the terms will not be acceptable. The Kaiser-Frazer organization of Detroit is seeking permission from the Commonwealth to manufacture motor cars in Australia with main manufacturing plant in Melbourne. A Skymaster broke the record for the Los Angeles-Melbourne run with 33 hours 13 minutes flying time. Because of low salaries, many positions on the Sydney University teaching staff remain unfilled. A man who twice lost his watch in for days and each time had it returned to him had his faith in mankind shattered when thieves broke into his flat and stole goods worth A\$150. The watch was not included.

THE SAME OLD CHARGES

Moscow, Oct. 30.
The Copenhagen correspondent of "Izvestia" said in a dispatch published yesterday that information received from authoritative sources confirm that the production of armaments in continuing in the British zone of Germany.
"Explosives, which are being sent to England are produced at the dust power plant of Dynamit, Fabrik in Leverkusen (north of Cologne) which has belonged to I. G. Farben Industrie since November 1945," the dispatch said.
The message said that the Mittel-Deutsches Schiffsverlewerk in Lagersheim (northwest of Boshart) was also in production and at Hamburg there was a plant to make reserve parts for British warships.—Associated Press.

CASINOS REOPEN

Paris, Oct. 30.
Monte Carlo's gambling halls were open again today for the first time since croupiers and other employees went on strike for a 30 per cent wage increase two weeks ago. The demands for higher wages were met after arbitration—Reuter.

THE AMERICAN AND JAPAN

By MORRIS HARRIS

Washington, Oct. 30.
I have just returned from a fortnight's tour of the United States Middle West, and I found American people fully alive to the world's post-war international problems, and determined that the United States shall play a role in their solution in direct ratio to this nation's huge and inescapable responsibility.
Prominent in this awakening concern within the heart of America, that postwar adjustments between nations shall be aimed at lasting peace and justice for victor and vanquished alike, is the tremendous interest in Pacific affairs, and what's being done concerning them.

In this Pacific picture as seen from the American hinterland, strong attention is being focussed upon Japan.
Within this birthplace of American public opinion, which plays a prominent part in formulation of the United States foreign policy, the fundamental question vis-a-vis Japan, "Will she rise to the great opportunity now before her to join with the democratic nations, to become a permanent friendly associate of the United States and thereby ensure herself and also other nations against the repetition of her ruinous adventure in aggression ending in her present degradation?"

Reports from Japan that the Empire's cleverest contact men are making efforts to present to the American occupation forces and also to Americans within the United States, the false impression that the Empire's prewar aggressive ambitions no longer exist, while behind it lies the unchanged prewar determination to dominate Asia, are not being received, well by the average American, comprising the great majority of this nation.

Americans are applauding the Japanese efforts to recover from wartime destruction, the Empire's adoption of a new constitution which they believe indicative of the political enlightenment steps occurring there.

But seemingly the overly effusive efforts of a smooth-talking handful of Japanese, to tell America that the Empire has already shed its leopard spots and therefore the occupation of Japan is no longer necessary, is not being accepted by the masses of American people. Instead, these reports are being viewed with suspicion.
The United States genuinely desires to help Japan make something of herself on a basis acceptable to enlightened nations, but Americans throughout the United States Middle West, assert that they paid too dearly to eradicate Japanese infectors throughout the Pacific and Asia, to forget the Empire's prewar machinations quickly.

The Americans wonder if the wartime lessons they desire Japan fully to learn have sunk into the masses of the Japanese people. These Americans know that outwardly, rural Japan seems little affected by the Empire's defeat and the destruction of its industrial cities. They wonder if these people who have thus far proved willing sources of aggressive armed legions, under scheming leaders in Tokyo, would act similarly again if beckoned.

The average American knows that Japan's greatest feared domestic problems are inflation, unemployment, food, and Communism. They are willing to assist in measures aimed at good of the Japanese people. But first they want further evidence, originating in Japan, that the Empire is unreservedly determined to walk with the United States and its Allies in policies.—Associated Press.

AGREEMENT ON CARIBBEAN

Washington, Oct. 30.
The Ambassadors of Britain, France and Holland signed an agreement here today, setting up a four-power Caribbean Commission.
According to the agreement, the objectives will be to improve the economic and social well-being of the people of the territories and to encourage and strengthen cooperation among the four countries in the area.—Reuter.

ATTACK RENEWED ON USE OF VETO

Change In Warship Design?

London, Oct. 30. Wing Commander Robert Robinson, Conservative, asked in the House of Commons today whether any change was proposed in the design and construction of British warships following the United States Navy's atom tests.

Mr. John Dugdale, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, told him that these matters were at all times subject to modification "as the result of experience, research and experiment."

The lessons learned from the atom tests would "certainly be used to the full, but a great deal of examination and analysis must take place before these results can be fully appreciated," Mr. Dugdale added.

Asked whether any communication had been received from America indicating whether changes in warship construction were necessary, as a result of the atom tests, Mr. Dugdale said an official report was still awaited in Britain. —Reuter.

AIR ACCIDENTS

London, Oct. 30. An assurance that the causes of accidents to commercial aircraft will be made known as rapidly as possible was given on the Government's behalf in the House of Commons today.

However, technical questions and protraction of investigations might delay publication. —Reuter.

ITS PASTEURIZED! DAIRY FARM FRESH MILK

FROM A T.B. FREE HERD

PRICE 50 cents PER BOTTLE

Obtainable At

All DAIRY FARM Branches:—

2, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong
Windsor House (Annexe), Hongkong
Yee Wo Street, East Point, Hongkong
74, Nathan Road, Kowloon

And from Leading Compradores
Throughout the Colony

FOR YOUR HEALTH'S SAKE

DRINK

DAIRY FARM FRESH MILK

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

PURE FOOD SPECIALISTS.

LEUNG YUK HEE
WOOL
Quality plus
QUANTITIES
99E WELLINGTON ST. PHONE 25327

Australian Reply To Molotov Criticism

Marmalade Communists

Seattle, Oct. 30. "The Russians call the Chinese 'Marmalade Communists,'" B. H. Kizer, former UNRRA Director, said in a lecture here, denying there is any contact between the Communists of the two nations.

The former UNRRA Director said that the Chinese Communist Party's present goal is a counterpart of the American farm labour party. But, he added, 95 per cent of the Chinese have no political philosophy and "we must play the part of friend and comrade," as the Chinese struggle toward realization of the democratic ideals of Dr. Sun Yat Sen.

"The warlord system has been overthrown. The idea of a nation has been implanted on China, who is master in her own house and, except for the civil war, the Chinese people are united," Kizer added.

He said that the assignment of American troops to China was "a blunder" but they should be left there as long as General Marshall remains or until peace comes to avoid disturbing the status quo.

Kizer's talk was the first of a series that he will deliver as a Walker Ames Foundation lecturer at the University of Washington. —Associated Press.

U.S. Statement On Disarmament

Flushing Meadow, N.Y., Oct. 30.

Mr. Norman Makin, Australian delegate to the United Nations General Assembly, renewed his attack on the veto when the Assembly resumed today, declaring that the work of the Security Council had justified Australian earlier misgivings. Again and again the veto had been used by one of the permanent members to thwart the will of the majority of the Council.

Mr. Makin also replied directly to M. Vyacheslav Molotov's criticism last night of the delay in establishing a Trusteeship Council.

M. Molotov was not present in Makin's front row seats to hear his reply from the Australian delegation, which, throughout the life of the United Nations, has taken the lead in challenging the prerogatives of the great powers.

Mr. Makin declared that because the Trusteeship agreement must first be approved by the General Assembly, the Council could not have been established earlier.

Australia had suggested the setting up of an interim body which could bridge the gap, but the proposal could not be carried out largely because of opposition from the Soviet Union.

Facts Distorted

Mr. Makin denied an assertion that the states administering non-self-governing countries had taken no special steps towards establishing a trusteeship system. "On the contrary," he said, "the countries which have submitted draft agreements might well receive recognition for this concrete fact in adhering to the principles of the Charter. Yesterday we were told that some countries had started a campaign against the veto rights of the great powers and were warned that this campaign, if successful, would bring about the liquidation of the United Nations."

"This is serious and totally unjustified," he said. "Saying that the veto should be used only in important matters of enforcement, Mr. Makin declared: 'To represent this view as a threat to establish domination by one country or a group of countries can only be regarded as a distortion of facts.'

Rubber Stamp

"In view of what we heard yesterday about Soviet proposals we should emphasize that the question of the control of atomic energy is much wider than the question of disarmament. We cannot hold with the view that the Charter would be undermined if proposals such as the Baruch Plan were put into effect."

Mr. Makin continued by saying that the Assembly should not become a mere rubber stamp. The Security Council, he said, has not yet fulfilled the hopes of those who accepted the Charter, while its working has justified some of the fears which members had at San Francisco.

The Assembly then adjourned and when it resumed at 9 p.m. (GMT), the first speaker was the United States Senator Warren Austin who, in his eagerly awaited speech, that the United States Government was prepared to co-operate fully with all other members of the United Nations in disarmament measures.

He advocated effective safeguards to protect states complying with such disarmament against the hazards of violation and evasion. The United States Government, Mr. Austin said, was prepared to make full statements on the number of its armed forces in foreign territories.

Inquiry Into Troops

"The proposed inquiry into the displacement of troops should include all mobilized armed forces whether at home or abroad, Senator Austin urged. "We cannot fight for peace side by side without rearmament. We welcome the confidence expressed by M. Molotov that a unanimous agreement between all nations, both large and small can be achieved on such vital matters as control of atomic energy and steps to lighten the burden of armament and military expenditures which will rest so heavily upon the peoples of the world," Senator Austin declared.

"The United States believes M. Molotov's proposal should be placed on our agenda and fully discussed. The initiative of the Soviet Union in this matter is appropriate because of its mighty armies, just as the initiative of the United States was appropriate in proposing measures preventing the manufacture and use of atomic weapons."

Full Support

"In war the United States gave our Allies all the help and co-operation a great country could. In peace we will support the United Nations with all the resources we possess. Our motives in war and peace we leave to the judgment of history."

The Assembly then adjourned and most of the delegates due to speak went back to their work of revising their prepared speeches in the light of the outspoken speech by M. Molotov yesterday.

The UNO Press Department today was thrown into confusion as all the advanced texts appeared likely to become so much scrap paper when more and more delegates announced their intention of re-writing their speeches. —Reuter.

EXHIBITION IN LONDON

London, Oct. 30. Arrangements for the suggested International Exhibition in London in 1951 must be dependent upon the project's effect on the housing drive and other essential needs, it was stated in the House of Lords today.

Extensive inquiries have been made to estimate the amount of labour and materials that such an exhibition would demand. —Reuter.

H.K. SALES OF TIN

London, Oct. 30.

Hong Kong tin merchants are reportedly selling tin on the local market at between \$575 to \$600 per ton, cost, insurance and freight, as compared with the British controlled export prices of \$380-400 per ton f.o.b. United Kingdom.

Industrial London tin circles say that sales are being made only to certain countries, anxious for supplies additional to those already allotted under the Combined Tin Committee system. It is also stated that very little of Chinese produced and refined tin is included in these shipments, for which supplies are believed to be from stocks originally smuggled from the Dutch East Indies, Indo-China and Siam, following the defeat of Japan.

While the current Chinese refined tin production is difficult to assess, it is estimated that it is substantially below the pre-war average of 10,000 tons annually. Meanwhile, sellers of Portuguese tin are reportedly asking up to \$750 per ton f.o.b. Lisbon. Recently, this tin fetched about \$510 per ton. —Reuter.

Aung San Threat To Resign

Rangoon, Oct. 30.

It is reliably learned that the Anti-Fascist Peoples Freedom League representatives in the interim Government have requested the Governor, Sir Hubert Rance, to expand the Executive Council to 15 members in order to efficiently carry out the rehabilitation of the country.

Major-General Aung San and his colleagues, it is reported, have threatened to resign en bloc if the demand is not conceded by the Governor.

The Burmese press today quote General Aung San as having declared that he "will continue to serve the country from outside as before."

Official quarters neither confirmed nor denied the report. The "Economist," a Burmese daily, in an editorial urged General Aung San to visit India to study the organisation and working of the Indian Interim Government and discuss Indo-Burmese problems with Pandit Nehru.

The paper added that more intimate relations between India and Burma are essential, especially as the Muslim League has now joined the Interim Government. —Reuter.

Terrorists Bomb Railway Station

Jerusalem, Oct. 30.

Three bombs exploded at Jerusalem railway station this afternoon. British troops and police were rushed to emergency stations and a motor-cyclist stated to be carrying explosives was arrested.

The explosion occurred 20 minutes after a surprise identity check of pedestrians and cars had been carried out by British troops in the neighbourhood of the station.

A British police constable was killed while examining a "suit-case bomb" in the station cloakroom after the explosions, and police and British troops are now searching the rubble of the partially wrecked railway station for further casualties.

The explosions started a huge and sent smoke clouds spiralling a hundred feet in the air. According to unconfirmed reports four wounded Jews—three men and a girl—were captured about half a mile from the railway station, after an exchange of shots with British troops.

It is believed that a terrorist gun-girl slipped past the Arab policemen on guard at the station and held up the railway clerk at pistol point, to deposit a suitcase with a bomb in it, in the waiting room of the station.

The girl then leapt into a taxi upon which the police opened fire with automatic weapons. A Reuter report from Tel-Aviv states that a British Army jeep was blown up by a landmine near Raasana in the coastal plain of Sharon, north of Tel-Aviv just before midnight yesterday.

The charges placed on both sides of the road were electrically detonated. Two British Army men were injured. —Reuter.

The charges placed on both sides of the road were electrically detonated. Two British Army men were injured. —Reuter.

The charges placed on both sides of the road were electrically detonated. Two British Army men were injured. —Reuter.

The charges placed on both sides of the road were electrically detonated. Two British Army men were injured. —Reuter.

The charges placed on both sides of the road were electrically detonated. Two British Army men were injured. —Reuter.

The charges placed on both sides of the road were electrically detonated. Two British Army men were injured. —Reuter.

The charges placed on both sides of the road were electrically detonated. Two British Army men were injured. —Reuter.

The charges placed on both sides of the road were electrically detonated. Two British Army men were injured. —Reuter.

The charges placed on both sides of the road were electrically detonated. Two British Army men were injured. —Reuter.

The charges placed on both sides of the road were electrically detonated. Two British Army men were injured. —Reuter.

The charges placed on both sides of the road were electrically detonated. Two British Army men were injured. —Reuter.

The charges placed on both sides of the road were electrically detonated. Two British Army men were injured. —Reuter.

Bevin Keeps In Touch

London, Oct. 30.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, is maintaining daily contact with the Foreign Office from the liner Aquitania, on which he is travelling to the United States to attend the Council of Foreign Ministers and the United Nations General Assembly, the Foreign Office stated today.

It was added that Mr. Bevin was being informed of the text of all telegrams received from the British Embassy in Cairo, which relate to the discussions he had last week with Ismail Sidky Pasha, the Egyptian Premier on revision of the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian treaty. —Reuter.

SNOW IN U.S.

Salt Lake City, Oct. 31.

Early snows and rains which drenched Utah and Nevada three days, retarded sugar beet harvesting and possibly caused extensive damage to crops throughout the western United States. —Associated Press.

Mr. Tan Has A Busy Time In London

(By Bernard Hickley)

London, Oct. 30.

Mr. P. S. Tan, Chinese Consul-General in London, is a man with minor worries as well as major responsibilities and his office in the West End of London can be described as a "clearing house" for dealing with many varied problems affecting the Chinese community in many parts of the world.

In addition to assisting Chinese citizens who find themselves in difficulty in Britain, the Consul-General's office deals with Anglo-Chinese trade problems, passports and visas and assists Chinese nationals, who, largely through ignorance, infringe British laws.

Mr. Tan told me today that the work of his office was greatly increased by the ignorance of British law on the part of many Chinese visitors, particularly students.

He outlined two typical cases which go to show this ignorance. The first case was of some Chinese musicians from the continent. Their passports were all in order and there seemed no logical reason why they should be refused permission but they and the Chinese authorities who cleared them from the continent had overlooked an important point—that there is a ban on foreign music hall artistes entering this country.

However, as a result of friendly consultations and representations with various departments of the British Government, everything ended happily and they came ashore.

Another instance outlined by Mr. Tan concerned a Chinese medical student who had come to this country to study of one of London's hospitals.

This young man had changed his lodgings and gone to stay with some fellow students but had failed to notify the police of his change of address; there-

by infringing British law. The result was a summons served on the offender. —Reuter.

HENNESSY BRANDY
OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE
L. RONDON & CO., Succrs.
French Bank Building
Tel. 30460

THE SOUTH WEST DEVELOPMENT BANK LIMITED

Incorporated in Hong Kong.

Hereby Announces

ITS FORMAL OPENING

TODAY

at

4A, ICE HOUSE STREET,
HONG KONG

for Service to the Public.

Cable Add: "SOWESTBANK" or "0368"

Telephones: 28302 — 28303

Mr. K. A. Watson

has pleasure in announcing that he intends opening the following Photographic Studios shortly in the S.C.M.P. Building, Wyndham Street.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIO

For Portraiture

PAGODA STUDIO

For Commercial Photography.

S. T. & I.

FAIRY CAKES, ROCK CAKES, SCONES, FRUIT BUNS

ALL at 20 cents each

Manufactured by Lane, Crawford, Ltd. by arrangement with the Department of Supplies, Trade & Industry.

Cakes and Buns will be offered for sale to the Public at the following shops:—

Yin Tai 1A Queen Victoria Street.

The Asia Co. 15 Queen Victoria Street.

The Lily Co. 33 Bonham Street.

Sui Yick 73 Des Voeux Road.

Tung Lee 55 Des Voeux Road.

Tung Kee 1 Shing Wo Rd., Happy Valley.

Lane Crawford's Exchange Building.

QUEEN'S

Commencing TO-DAY at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.



"SOLDIERS ARE MADE OUT OF THE STRANGEST PEOPLE!"—Ernie Pyle

Sometimes tender...
Often funny...
But always human!

Lester Cowan presents

Ernie Pyle's

"STORY OF G.I. JOE"

Starring **BURGESS MEREDITH as ERNIE PYLE**
with **Robert Mitchum as The Captain**
Freddie Steele as The Sergeant
Wally Cassell as The Private

Directed by WILLIAM A. WELLMAN

Released under UNITED ARTISTS

SUNDAY MORNING AT 11.30 A.M.
with **WALLY CASSIDY** & **GENE KELLY**

"COVER GIRL" (IN TECHNICOLOR)
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

SHOWING **TO-DAY** **AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15, & 9.15 P.M.**

UNTAMED! Tania—Daughter of Eve—With a Soul of Satan!

MARIA MONTEZ
JON HALL SABU
in
WHITE SAVAGE
in **TECHNICOLOR**
with **Turban Boy, Sidney Toler, Thomas Gomez, Don Terry, Paul Guilfoyle**

ALSO SPECIAL GAUMONT BRITISH NEWS
Special Matinee Performance To-morrow
AT 12 NOON ONLY
The Final Chapters of
"THE VALLEY OF VANISHING MEN"
Starring **BILL ELLIOTT** & **SLIM SUMMERVILLE**
A Columbia Picture

FOUR SHOWS **LEE THEATRE** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.
TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
W. HAKING & CO. ALEXANDRA BLDG. CR. FL.
BETWEEN 11.00 A.M. AND 5.00 P.M. DAILY

...as long as your heart throbs to the magic spell of romance
...as long as your pulse pounds to the excitement of intrigue
...as long as your soul is bewitched by beauty... **YOU WILL REMEMBER THIS PICTURE**

A Song to Remember
in **TECHNICOLOR**
with **CORNEIL WILDE**
PAUL MUNI & **MARION OBERTON**
with **WILMA FOSTER, GEORGE COUROS, RAYMOND HAYDON, and CHARLES STONE**

REGIONAL DEFENCE SYSTEM ADVOCATED FOR MIDDLE EAST

No Big Imports Expected

Manchester, Oct. 30. Although the Government is now willing to licence cotton and rayon yarn imports from anywhere, neither the Government nor trade expected large imports since supplies are scarce throughout the world.

Imports are unlikely to affect cotton spinning, or weaving but may slightly help other yarn consumers.

Prices of imported yarn are likely to be too high for the controlled prices of most cloths but may be fitted into the price structure for some less essential purposes.

Allocating the inadequate yarn supply among many claimants is a very difficult task. Both production and consumption are tending to revert to the pre-war pattern, for example, a proportion of finer yarns tending to be restored, which checks the increase in yarn tonnage output.

Of the 180 spinning mills closed under the wartime concentration scheme, 129 have been licensed to resume. The scarcity of labour handicaps the reopening of the others and prevents full working in nearly all mills.—Reuter.

QUESTIONS TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.
DOUBLE

ATTRACTIONS
"MADONNA of the SEVEN MOONS"

with **Phyllis CALVERT** & **Stewart GRANGER**
—TOGETHER WITH
VICTORY PARADE in LONDON
The Exclusive Record in Technicolor
NEXT CHANGE "GASLIGHT"

CATHAY GRAND OPENING TO-DAY 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

Bring New Excitement to the Screen... in their Newest Pagan Sensation

MARIA MONTEZ
JON HALL
SABU
COBRA WOMAN
in **TECHNICOLOR**
SPECTACULAR CAST OF THOUSANDS!

THE VICTORIA DRY-CLEANING & DYEING CO.

have pleasure in announcing that they have resumed their Kowloon service to-day at
NO. 39 NATHAN ROAD
(Pre-war No. 40 Nathan Road)

Prompt and expert service is guaranteed by the past 20 years experience in Colony.

Old patrons are cordially requested to give them their past patronage.

A 10% discount will be given on all work executed by them.

FINEST POSSIBLE WORKMANSHIP AND SPEEDY SERVICE

IN **DEVELOPING PRINTING ENLARGING**

A. WHITE & CO.
12, PEKING ROAD, KOWLOON

London, Oct. 31. Lord Altrincham, opening a foreign affairs debate in the House of Lords yesterday, advocated a regional defence system in the Middle East based on a "partnership" of Britain, the Arab states and Egypt.

Lord Altrincham declared that "if the United States continues to claim to dictate immigration in Palestine regardless of facts the only course for us is to return the mandate to the United Nations."

Lord Altrincham, formerly Sir Edward Grigg, served as Resident Minister to the Middle East in 1944 and 1945.

He said he hoped for negotiations toward the suggested partnership for Middle East administration which would be "in conformity with the United Nations."

He expressed the gravest anxiety about the confusion which, he said, seemed to have entered into the Egyptian discussions in the last few days for reasons which he did not understand.

"It is difficult to grasp the distinction which is apparently made between conversations and negotiations, more particularly since the Egyptian Prime Minister does not appear to appreciate it himself."

Lord Altrincham added: "I accept the Prime Minister's assurances on the general purport of these discussions absolutely. It is obviously the case that Egypt has a claim to equal status with the Sudan, which is a condominium. It is equally true that Egypt has been responsible for considerable expenditure in the Sudan."

Solid Claim

"Both those considerations from the propinquity of history give Egypt very solid claim to recognition as equal partner in the condominium. But Britain has spent life and treasure, too. She was responsible, with Egyptian help, for the original reconquest of the Sudan, for its steady rehabilitation over a long period of years, for its defence in the war—a defence which Britain conducted entirely at the cost of the British Empire, not of Egypt, in treasure and life.

"We are linked to the Sudan by a responsibility from which we cannot abdicate until the Sudan itself by the wish of its inhabitants chooses self-government. I am glad, therefore,

London, Oct. 31.

Sarawak Protests

A letter, protesting against the cession of Sarawak and urging that the King should be asked to revoke it, has been addressed to Sir Charles Arden Clarke on his arrival at Kuching for his installation as Sarawak's first Governor.

The letter was sent from Abang Haji Abdillah Datu, Patinggi, senior native chieftain and Abang Haji Bani, President of the Malay National Union in Sarawak, who between them claim the representation of 384,000 of the 500,000 population.

The letter says: "The Rajah, Sir Charles Brooke, has sought to cede Sarawak to the British Crown by employing the 1941 constitution by his own advantage."

"There was no justice in this act which constitutes a breach of faith with the people. Acceptance by His Majesty's Government of such a concession is not valid and such an act is not only inconsistent with the constitution but a breach of international law. The cession was not agreed to by the majority of the people.

"We trust that His Majesty's Government will bring the matter to the notice of His Majesty the King so that he may revoke the cession by the exercise of the powers conferred on him by Clause 4 of the Sarawak Cession Order-in-Council of June 26, 1946."—Reuter.

No At-Bomb Agreement

Seattle, Oct. 30. The United States will probably not reach an agreement with Russia on the atomic bomb, former Commerce Secretary Wallace declared today, as long as Russia believes that "we, under the guise of international security, are preventing full peacetime utilisation of atomic energy."

Addressing a University of Washington student audience Wallace said that the United States was in a position of "holding the bomb over their heads."

Later, to newsmen he said that the best way to allay Russian fears would be the appointment of Chairman Lillenthal of Tennessee Valley authority to head the Atomic Energy Commission.

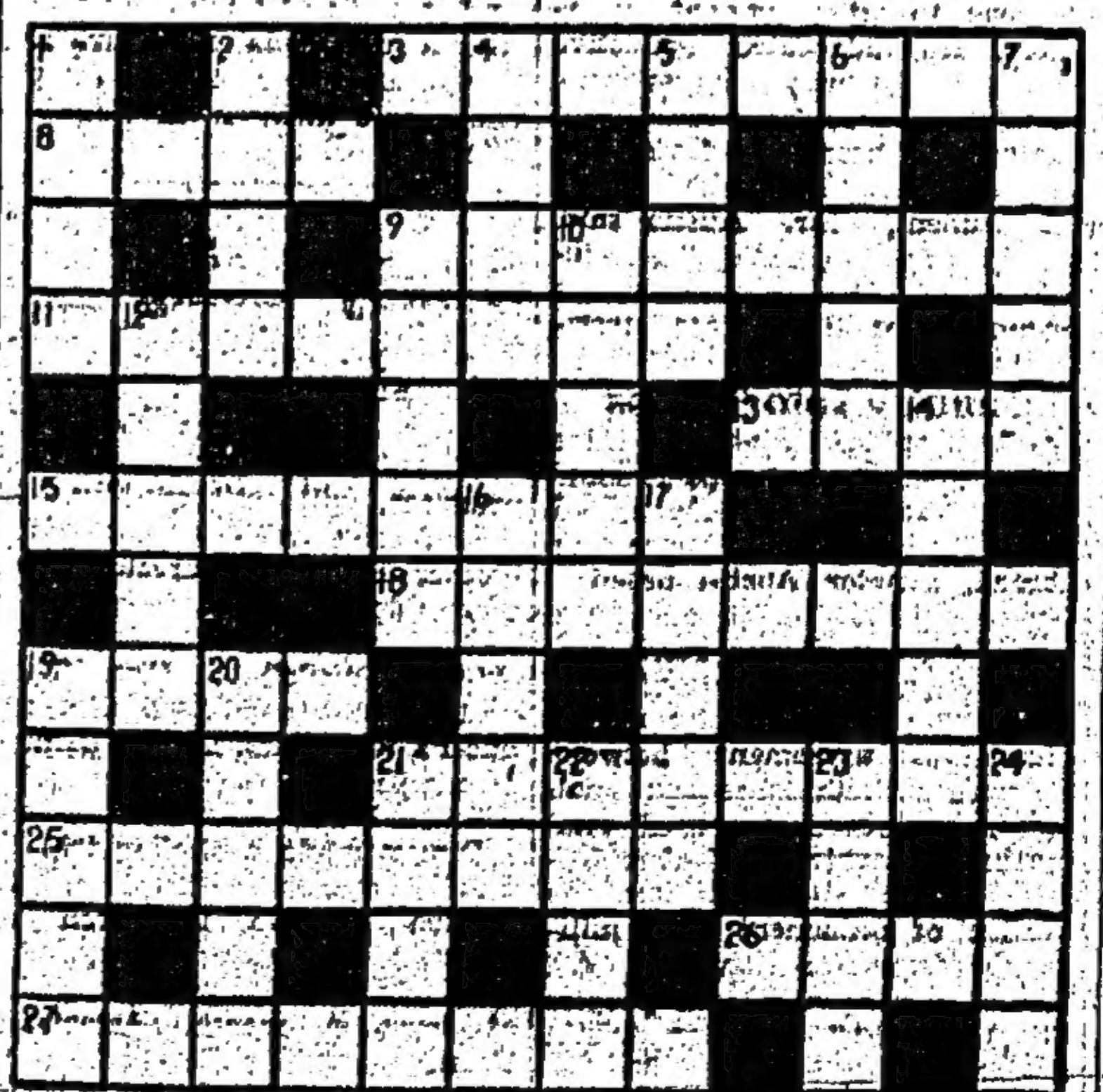
(President Truman almost simultaneously announced in Washington Lillenthal's appointment as head of the Commission.)—Associated Press.

BAKERS PROTEST

Paris, Oct. 30. About 4,000 bakers in Paris and 48,000 in the provinces closed their shops this afternoon as a protest against the poor quality of flour.

The strike in Paris and most of the provinces will last for the rest of the day.—Reuter.

A-BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Clues Across
3. Yippee
8. Apartment
9. Clement
11. Piece of jewellery
13. Island
16. Angry
19. Evening
10. Dugout
21. Container for wine
25. Skiff
26. Demagogue
27. Complete
1. Concur
2. Naive
3. Repair
11. Supreme
13. Barometer
15. Fitter
18. Carat
20. Tilt
21. Dreads
2. Cider
3. Coconut
4. Turnip
5. Resident
6. Fiddle
10. Portrait
12. Uttered
13. Bucket
14. Nettle
16. Tritic
17. Recs.
Clues Down
4. Self
7. Arrive at a junction
8. Blagger
9. Illusion
10. Allude
12. Extent
14. Deposit
16. Cut in two
17. Daily
19. Punctuation mark
20. Endures
21. Valley
22. Congulation
23. Near
24. Course

CENTRAL THEATRE

5 SHOWS TO-DAY AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

PRIMITIVE BEAUTIES IN A SECRET JUNGLE KINGDOM
Forbidden to men!

TARZAN AND THE AMAZONS
Edgar Rice Burroughs
Johnny Weissmuller
Brenda Joyce
Johnny Sheffield
Henry Stephenson
Madame Maria Douspenskaya
Baron McLane
Don Douglas
Produced by SOL LESSER
Associate Producer and Director KURT NEUMANN
Music by SAM MAYER and MAXIMILIAN FRIEDL

ALHAMBRA THEATRE

SHOWING TODAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.
THE LUSTIEST MELODRAMA EVER SET TO MUSIC...with more fun in a minute than you're had in years...

BRIGHTER than those Northern Lights!
INTERNATIONAL
RANDOLPH SCOTT
GYPSY ROSE LEE
DINAH SHORE
BOB BURNS
CHARLES WINNINGER
WILLIAM MARSHALL
CLARA WHITE BOY WILLIAMS
TOMMY LAMONTAGNE
FREDERICK BAKER
CONCOURS TROUS BULEZ
Music for the screen by SAMUEL EDWARD CRABT • Story by MARION BRAND • Based on Lyrics by JOHANNY BURKE and JIMMY VAN HEUSEN • RELEASED BY THE KODAK PICTURES, INC.

5 STAR THEATRE

PRESENTS
AN INDIAN VARIETY SHOW
under the auspices of
1 TRAVANCORE INFANTRY

ON
MONDAY 4TH, TUESDAY 5TH
and
WEDNESDAY 6TH NOVEMBER
FROM 7.30 P.M. TO 9.30 P.M.

Limited number of seats in Dress Circle available at \$1.50 at Box Office (Tel. 58335).

Booking opens — 12 — 2 P.M.
Box Office — 4 — 6.30 P.M. commencing Monday

MEMBERS OF OTHER SERVICES AND CIVILIANS ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.

Proceeds Will Be Given To Local Charities.

ORIENTAL
Showing To-day: 2.30, 5.15, 7.30, 9.30 P.M.
The most fearless story of the Girls who Know How To Fight, To Laugh and To Love!
CLAUDYNE • PAULETTE • VERNICA
COLBERT • GOODWIN • LAKE
SO PROUDLY WE HAIL

DE LA RAMA LINES

EXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES
TO AND FROM PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COASTS

VESSEL	DUE	SAILING FOR
S.S. HALEAKALA	1st Nov.	Manila (Cargo only)
M.V. DONA ANICETA	Late Nov.	Pacific & Atlantic Coasts
M.V. BENGAL	Early Dec.	Pacific Coast
M.V. BENARES	Early Dec.	Honolulu & Pacific Coast
M.V. ESCALANTE	Early Jan.	Honolulu, Pacific & Atlantic Coasts
M.V. BALI	Late Jan.	Pacific & Atlantic Coasts

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

Pedder Building Chinese Shipping Office
Tel: 23676 Tel. 23738/20153

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

1, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
Telephones: 50831-3 Private Exchange

Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO

"HUPEH"	Shanghai, Tsingtao & Tientsin 4 p.m. 6th Nov.
"NEUCHWANG"	Shanghai 4 p.m. 7th Nov.
"FUKIEN"	Singapore, Batavia & Macassar 4 p.m. 8th Nov.

ARRIVALS FROM

"HUPEH"	Tientsin, Tsingtao & Foochow 3rd Nov.
"NEUCHWANG"	Singapore D.L. 4th Nov.
"FUKIEN"	Shanghai 6th Nov.
"TSINAN"	Bangkok, Saigon & Swatow 10th Nov.

CANTON RIVER LINE

"TATSHAN"	Sails 1 a.m. 2nd Nov.
	Arrives 3.30 p.m. 4th Nov.
	Sails 5 a.m. 6th Nov.
	Arrives 5.30 p.m. 8th Nov.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

U. K. SERVICE

Arriving	From
"GLENAPP"	Early Nov. U.K. via Straits.
"SENKANG"	Mid Nov. —do—
Sailing	For
"GLENSTRAE"	1st Week Dec. L'pool via Strait.

NEW YORK SERVICE

Arriving	From
"CLAUCUS"	8th Nov. New York.

Agents:

AUSTRALIAN - ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

Sailing	For
"YOCHOW"	2nd Nov. Sydney, Melbourne

All The Above Subject To Alteration Without Notice.
For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

S. S. "Haiyang"

Sailing for Swatow & Amoy
on or about the 3rd Nov.

Subject to alteration without Notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage,
Please apply to:

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & CO.

General Managers,
P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. 23755.or
CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. 24632.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES LTD.

Speed—Frequency—Dependability

Refrigeration—Special Cargo G.R. Tonic—Cargoes—Spa

SAILING FOR

S.S. "MOUNT ROGERS"	19th Nov. New York and Boston via Singapore & Suez.
S.S. "VANDERBILT VICTORY"	20th Nov. New York & Boston via San Francisco, Los Angeles and Panama.

For Passage and Freight apply to:

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES LTD.

30 George's Bldg. Tel. No. 16172/25118

S.S. "QUANZA"

of the Companhia Nacional de Navegacao (Portugal)

ARRIVING END NOVEMBER

Accepts Cargo and Passengers

For Information apply to:

H. NOLASCO & CO., LTD.

Stock Exchange Building, 8th floor.

Telephones: 20164/20131.

Government Trying To Steady Cotton

New York, Oct. 31.

N.Y. Stock Market

New York, Oct. 30.

Steels paced a fast rally in the last hour of trading after earlier losses of one to five points.

In a burst of buying that left the high speed tickertape behind floor transactions, gains of more than three points piled up for a number of leaders, although a good number stayed on the losing side.

Sales for the full session totaled 2,000,000 shares, a top since mid month.

Forced liquidation of stocks by certain interests, according to well informed brokers, plus suspension of trading in cotton futures, forced prices down for a time.

The quick turnaround followed on the heels of a rumour that the cotton exchange would resume dealings tomorrow and a growing satisfaction over the flood of favourable earnings reports.

Earnings of steel companies in particular which equalled or bettered market expectations, carried more weight as a trading factor.

Up were U.S. Steel, Bethlehem, Republic, Youngstown Sheet & Iron, American Can.

Lagging were Goodrich, International Harvester, Air Reduction, American Telephone, Douglas Aircraft.

The Dow Jones closing average: Stocks 59.64, 20 Industrials 164.23.

Closing quotations:

Adams Express 14%, Alaska Juneau 6%, American Can 79%, American Smelting 48%, American Tobacco 50, American Waterworks 14%, Anaconda Copper 36, Aviation Corporation 6%, Baldwin Locomotive 19, Bethlehem Steel 94, Bendis Aviation 22, Barnsdall 22%, Boeing Aircraft 20%, Borden Co. 48%, Canadian Pacific 12%, Chrysler 78%, Colgate 46, Commercial Solvents 20, Corn Products 67%, Dupont 167%, Eastman Kodak 204, Electric Light & Power 14%, General Electric 35%, General Motors 48%, Goodrich 64%, Goodyear 64%, Homestead Mining 40%, International Harvester 69, International Paper 43%, International Tel & Tel 14%, Johns Manville 115, Kennecott Copper 43, Montgomery Ward 65, National Distillers 22%, National Lead 29, New York Central 15%, Packard Motors 6, Pan-American Airways 13%, Pennsylvania RR 25%, Radio Corporation 9%, Real Silk 17, Republic Steel 26%, Reynolds Tobacco 37%, Schenley 89, Sears Roebuck 37%, Shell Oil 29%, Sweeney Vacuum 134, Southern Pacific 41%, Standard Brands 35%, Standard Oil of Calif 53, Standard Oil of N.J. 66, Studebaker 19%, Union Bag 26%, Union Carbide 81, U.S. Rubber 54%, U.S. Steel 70%, Westinghouse 23%, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 62%—Associated Press.

A Government effort to stabilize the skidding cotton market is in the offing following the sudden closing of all major cotton markets to prevent a further disastrous price tumble.

On Oct. 8 cotton for delivery in December was selling at a 26-year high of 39.13 cents a pound.

At the close of trading yesterday it hit a low of 29.15 cents per pound, a drop of approximately \$50 per 500 pound bale.

In Washington, Representative John Sparkman, Democrat of Alabama quoted President Truman as saying "it is the purpose of the Government to do everything possible to stabilize the cotton market."

Sparkman told reporters "the President told me he is working on means to stabilize the market and was conferring with a Government adviser on plans for action."

Without referring directly to the price drop, the Department said the cotton export on Aug. 1, 1946 was 7,500,000 bales compared with 11,200,000 bales a year earlier and noted "representatives of the Department estimated the carryover on Aug. 1, 1947 will be less than 4,000,000, the smallest in 17 years."

The New York exchange closed amid scenes of confusion with President Frank Knell declaring the sudden suspension was to enable southern cotton handlers to adjust their affairs.

Spot sales continued as usual in the Texas Exchange at Dallas, Houston and Galveston with Dallas prices unchanged at 15.16 for middling or 29.15 per 100 pounds.

Speculation by "farmers, merchants, doctors and everybody

The Dow Jones closing average: Stocks 59.64, 20 Industrials 164.23.

Closing quotations:

Adams Express 14%, Alaska Juneau 6%, American Can 79%, American Smelting 48%, American Tobacco 50, American Waterworks 14%, Anaconda Copper 36, Aviation Corporation 6%, Baldwin Locomotive 19, Bethlehem Steel 94, Bendis Aviation 22, Barnsdall 22%, Boeing Aircraft 20%, Borden Co. 48%, Canadian Pacific 12%, Chrysler 78%, Colgate 46, Commercial Solvents 20, Corn Products 67%, Dupont 167%, Eastman Kodak 204, Electric Light & Power 14%, General Electric 35%, General Motors 48%, Goodrich 64%, Goodyear 64%, Homestead Mining 40%, International Harvester 69, International Paper 43%, International Tel & Tel 14%, Johns Manville 115, Kennecott Copper 43, Montgomery Ward 65, National Distillers 22%, National Lead 29, New York Central 15%, Packard Motors 6, Pan-American Airways 13%, Pennsylvania RR 25%, Radio Corporation 9%, Real Silk 17, Republic Steel 26%, Reynolds Tobacco 37%, Schenley 89, Sears Roebuck 37%, Shell Oil 29%, Sweeney Vacuum 134, Southern Pacific 41%, Standard Brands 35%, Standard Oil of Calif 53, Standard Oil of N.J. 66, Studebaker 19%, Union Bag 26%, Union Carbide 81, U.S. Rubber 54%, U.S. Steel 70%, Westinghouse 23%, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 62%—Associated Press.

Without referring directly to the price drop, the Department said the cotton export on Aug. 1, 1946 was 7,500,000 bales compared with 11,200,000 bales a year earlier and noted "representatives of the Department estimated the carryover on Aug. 1, 1947 will be less than 4,000,000, the smallest in 17 years."

The New York exchange closed amid scenes of confusion with President Frank Knell declaring the sudden suspension was to enable southern cotton handlers to adjust their affairs.

Spot sales continued as usual in the Texas Exchange at Dallas, Houston and Galveston with Dallas prices unchanged at 15.16 for middling or 29.15 per 100 pounds.

Speculation by "farmers, merchants, doctors and everybody

The Dow Jones closing average: Stocks 59.64, 20 Industrials 164.23.

Closing quotations:

Adams Express 14%, Alaska Juneau 6%, American Can 79%, American Smelting 48%, American Tobacco 50, American Waterworks 14%, Anaconda Copper 36, Aviation Corporation 6%, Baldwin Locomotive 19, Bethlehem Steel 94, Bendis Aviation 22, Barnsdall 22%, Boeing Aircraft 20%, Borden Co. 48%, Canadian Pacific 12%, Chrysler 78%, Colgate 46, Commercial Solvents 20, Corn Products 67%, Dupont 167%, Eastman Kodak 204, Electric Light & Power 14%, General Electric 35%, General Motors 48%, Goodrich 64%, Goodyear 64%, Homestead Mining 40%, International Harvester 69, International Paper 43%, International Tel & Tel 14%, Johns Manville 115, Kennecott Copper 43, Montgomery Ward 65, National Distillers 22%, National Lead 29, New York Central 15%, Packard Motors 6, Pan-American Airways 13%, Pennsylvania RR 25%, Radio Corporation 9%, Real Silk 17, Republic Steel 26%, Reynolds Tobacco 37%, Schenley 89, Sears Roebuck 37%, Shell Oil 29%, Sweeney Vacuum 134, Southern Pacific 41%, Standard Brands 35%, Standard Oil of Calif 53, Standard Oil of N.J. 66, Studebaker 19%, Union Bag 26%, Union Carbide 81, U.S. Rubber 54%, U.S. Steel 70%, Westinghouse 23%, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 62%—Associated Press.

Without referring directly to the price drop, the Department said the cotton export on Aug. 1, 1946 was 7,500,000 bales compared with 11,200,000 bales a year earlier and noted "representatives of the Department estimated the carryover on Aug. 1, 1947 will be less than 4,000,000, the smallest in 17 years."

The New York exchange closed amid scenes of confusion with President Frank Knell declaring the sudden suspension was to enable southern cotton handlers to adjust their affairs.

Spot sales continued as usual in the Texas Exchange at Dallas, Houston and Galveston with Dallas prices unchanged at 15.16 for middling or 29.15 per 100 pounds.

Speculation by "farmers, merchants, doctors and everybody

The Dow Jones closing average: Stocks 59.64, 20 Industrials 164.23.

Closing quotations:

Adams Express 14%, Alaska Juneau 6%, American Can 79%, American Smelting 48%, American Tobacco 50, American Waterworks 14%, Anaconda Copper 36, Aviation Corporation 6%, Baldwin Locomotive 19, Bethlehem Steel 94, Bendis Aviation 22, Barnsdall 22%, Boeing Aircraft 20%, Borden Co. 48%, Canadian Pacific 12%, Chrysler 78%, Colgate 46, Commercial Solvents 20, Corn Products 67%, Dupont 167%, Eastman Kodak 204, Electric Light & Power 14%, General Electric 35%, General Motors 48%, Goodrich 64%, Goodyear 64%, Homestead Mining 40%, International Harvester 69, International Paper 43%, International Tel & Tel 14%, Johns Manville 115, Kennecott Copper 43, Montgomery Ward 65, National Distillers 22%, National Lead 29, New York Central 15%, Packard Motors 6, Pan-American Airways 13%, Pennsylvania RR 25%, Radio Corporation 9%, Real Silk 17, Republic Steel 26%, Reynolds Tobacco 37%, Schenley 89, Sears Roebuck 37%, Shell Oil 29%, Sweeney Vacuum 134, Southern Pacific 41%, Standard Brands 35%, Standard Oil of Calif 53, Standard Oil of N.J. 66, Studebaker 19%, Union Bag 26%, Union Carbide 81, U.S. Rubber 54%, U.S. Steel 70%, Westinghouse 23%, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 62%—Associated Press.

Without referring directly to the price drop, the Department said the cotton export on Aug. 1, 1946 was 7,500,000 bales compared with 11,200,000 bales a year earlier and noted "representatives of the Department estimated the carryover on Aug. 1, 1947 will be less than 4,000,000, the smallest in 17 years."

The New York exchange closed amid scenes of confusion with President Frank Knell declaring the sudden suspension was to enable southern cotton handlers to adjust their affairs.

Spot sales continued as usual in the Texas Exchange at Dallas, Houston and Galveston with Dallas prices unchanged at 15.16 for middling or 29.15 per 100 pounds.

Speculation by "farmers, merchants, doctors and everybody

The Dow Jones closing average: Stocks 59.64, 20 Industrials 164.23.

Closing quotations:

Adams Express 14%, Alaska Juneau 6%, American Can 79%, American Smelting 48%, American Tobacco 50, American Waterworks 14%, Anaconda Copper 36, Aviation Corporation 6%, Baldwin Locomotive 19, Bethlehem Steel 94, Bendis Aviation 22, Barnsdall 22%, Boeing Aircraft 20%, Borden Co. 48%, Canadian Pacific 12%, Chrysler 78%, Colgate 46, Commercial Solvents 20, Corn Products 67%, Dupont 167%, Eastman Kodak 204, Electric Light & Power 14%, General Electric 35%, General Motors 48%, Goodrich 64%, Goodyear 64%, Homestead Mining 40%, International Harvester 69, International Paper 43%, International Tel & Tel 14%, Johns Manville 115, Kennecott Copper 43, Montgomery Ward 65, National Distillers 22%, National Lead 29, New York Central 15%, Packard Motors 6, Pan-American Airways 13%, Pennsylvania RR 25%, Radio Corporation 9%, Real Silk 17, Republic Steel 26%, Reynolds Tobacco 37%, Schenley 89, Sears Roebuck 37%, Shell Oil 29%, Sweeney Vacuum 134, Southern Pacific 41%, Standard Brands 35%, Standard Oil of Calif 53, Standard Oil of N.J. 66, Studebaker 19%, Union Bag 26%, Union Carbide 81, U.S. Rubber 54%, U.S. Steel 70%, Westinghouse 23%, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 62%—Associated Press.

Without referring directly to the price drop, the Department said the cotton export on Aug. 1, 1946 was 7,500,000 bales compared with 11,200,000 bales a year earlier and noted "representatives of the Department estimated the carryover on Aug. 1, 1947 will be less than 4,000,000, the smallest in 17 years."

The New York exchange closed amid scenes of confusion with President Frank Knell declaring the sudden suspension was to enable southern cotton handlers to adjust their affairs.

Spot sales continued as usual in the Texas Exchange at Dallas, Houston and Galveston with Dallas prices unchanged at 15.16 for middling or 29.15 per 100 pounds.

Speculation by "farmers, merchants, doctors and everybody

The Dow Jones closing average: Stocks 59.64, 20 Industrials 164.23.

Closing quotations:

Adams Express 14%, Alaska Juneau 6%, American Can 79%, American Smelting 48%, American Tobacco 50, American Waterworks 14%, Anaconda Copper 36, Aviation Corporation 6%, Baldwin Locomotive 19, Bethlehem Steel 94, Bendis Aviation 22, Barnsdall 22%, Boeing Aircraft 20%, Borden Co. 48%, Canadian Pacific 12%, Chrysler 78%, Colgate 46, Commercial Solvents 20, Corn Products 67%, Dupont 167%, Eastman Kodak 204, Electric Light & Power 14%, General Electric 35%, General Motors 48%, Goodrich 64%, Goodyear 64%, Homestead Mining 40%, International Harvester 69, International Paper 43%, International Tel & Tel 14%, Johns Manville 115, Kennecott Copper 43, Montgomery Ward 65, National Distillers 22%, National Lead 29, New York Central 15%, Packard Motors 6, Pan-American Airways 13%, Pennsylvania RR 25%, Radio Corporation 9%, Real Silk 17, Republic Steel 26%, Reynolds Tobacco 37%, Schenley 89, Sears Roebuck 37%, Shell Oil 29%, Sweeney Vacuum 134, Southern Pacific 41%, Standard Brands 35%, Standard Oil of Calif 53, Standard Oil of N.J. 66, Studebaker 19%, Union Bag 26%, Union Carbide 81, U.S. Rubber 54%, U.S. Steel 70%, Westinghouse 23%, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 62%—Associated Press.

Without referring directly to the price drop, the Department said the cotton export on Aug. 1, 1946 was 7,500,000 bales compared with 11,200,000 bales a year earlier and noted "representatives of the Department estimated the carryover on Aug. 1, 1947 will be less than 4,000,000, the smallest in 17 years."

The New York exchange closed amid scenes of confusion with President Frank Knell declaring the sudden suspension was to enable southern cotton handlers to adjust their affairs.

Spot sales continued as usual in the Texas Exchange at Dallas, Houston and Galveston with Dallas prices unchanged at 15.16 for middling or 29.15 per 100 pounds.

Speculation by "farmers, merchants, doctors and everybody

The Dow Jones closing average: Stocks 59.64, 20 Industrials 164.23.

Closing quotations:

Adams Express 14%, Alaska Juneau 6%, American Can 79%, American Smelting 48%, American Tobacco 50, American Waterworks 14%, Anaconda Copper 36, Aviation Corporation 6%, Baldwin Locomotive 19, Bethlehem Steel 94, Bendis Aviation 22, Barnsdall 22%, Boeing Aircraft 20%, Borden Co. 48%, Canadian Pacific 12%, Chrysler 78%, Colgate 46, Commercial Solvents 20, Corn Products 67%, Dupont 167%, Eastman Kodak 204, Electric Light & Power 14%, General Electric 35%, General Motors 48%, Goodrich 64%, Goodyear 64%, Homestead Mining 40%, International Harvester 69, International Paper 43%, International Tel & Tel 14%, Johns Manville 115, Kennecott Copper 43, Montgomery Ward 65, National Distillers 22%, National Lead 29, New York Central 15%, Packard Motors 6, Pan-American Airways 13%, Pennsylvania RR 25%, Radio Corporation 9%, Real Silk 17, Republic Steel 26%, Reynolds Tobacco 37%, Schenley 89, Sears Roebuck 37%, Shell Oil 29%, Sweeney Vacuum 134, Southern Pacific 41%, Standard Brands 35%, Standard Oil of Calif 53, Standard Oil of N.J. 66, Studebaker 19%, Union Bag 26%, Union Carbide 81, U.S. Rubber 54%, U.S. Steel 70%, Westinghouse 23%, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 62%—Associated Press.

Without referring directly to the price drop, the Department said the cotton export on Aug. 1, 1946 was 7,500,000 bales compared with 11,200,000 bales a year earlier and noted "representatives of the Department estimated the carryover on Aug. 1, 1947 will be less than 4,000,000, the smallest in 17 years."

The New York exchange closed amid scenes of confusion with President Frank Knell declaring the sudden suspension was to enable southern cotton handlers to adjust their affairs.

Spot sales continued as usual in the Texas Exchange at Dallas, Houston and Galveston with Dallas prices unchanged at 15.16 for middling or 29.15 per 100 pounds.

Speculation by "farmers, merchants, doctors and everybody

The Dow Jones closing average: Stocks 59.64, 20 Industrials 164.23.

Closing quotations:

Adams Express 14%, Alaska Juneau 6%, American Can 79%, American Smelting 48%, American Tobacco 50, American Waterworks 14%, Anaconda Copper 36, Aviation Corporation 6%, Baldwin Locomotive 19, Bethlehem Steel 94, Bendis Aviation 22, Barnsdall 22%, Boeing Aircraft 20%, Borden Co. 48%, Canadian Pacific 12%, Chrysler 78%, Colgate 46, Commercial Solvents 20, Corn Products 67%, Dupont 167%, Eastman Kodak 204, Electric Light & Power 14%, General Electric 35%, General Motors 48%, Goodrich 64%, Goodyear 64%, Homestead Mining 40%, International Harvester 69, International Paper 43%, International Tel & Tel 14%, Johns Manville 115, Kennecott Copper 43, Montgomery Ward 65, National Distillers 22%, National Lead 29, New York Central 15%, Packard Motors 6, Pan-American Airways 13%, Pennsylvania RR 25%, Radio Corporation 9%, Real Silk 17, Republic Steel 26%, Reynolds Tobacco 37%, Schenley 89, Sears Roebuck 37%, Shell Oil 29%, Sweeney Vacuum 134, Southern Pacific 41%, Standard Brands 35%, Standard Oil of Calif 53, Standard Oil of N.J. 66, Studebaker 19%, Union Bag 26%, Union Carbide 81, U.S. Rubber 54%, U.S. Steel 70%, Westinghouse 23%, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 62%—Associated Press.

Without referring directly to the price drop, the Department said the cotton export on Aug. 1, 1946 was 7,500,000 bales compared with 11,200,000 bales a year earlier and noted "representatives of the Department estimated the carryover on Aug. 1, 1947 will be less than 4,000,000, the smallest in 17 years."

The New York exchange closed amid scenes of confusion with President Frank Knell declaring the sudden suspension was to enable southern cotton handlers to adjust their affairs.

Spot sales continued as usual in the Texas Exchange at Dallas, Houston and Galveston with Dallas prices unchanged at 15.16 for middling or 29.15 per 100 pounds.

Speculation by "farmers, merchants, doctors and everybody

The Dow Jones closing average: Stocks 59.64, 20 Industrials 164.23.

Closing quotations:

Adams Express 14%, Alaska Juneau 6%, American Can 79%, American Smelting 48%, American Tobacco 50, American Waterworks 14%, Anaconda Copper 36, Aviation Corporation 6%, Baldwin Locomotive 19, Bethlehem Steel 94, Bendis Aviation 22, Barnsdall 22%, Boeing Aircraft 20%, Borden Co. 48%, Canadian Pacific 12%, Chrysler 78%, Colgate 46, Commercial Solvents 20, Corn Products 67%, Dupont 167%, Eastman Kodak 204, Electric Light & Power 14%, General Electric 35%, General Motors 48%, Goodrich 64%, Goodyear 64%, Homestead Mining 40%, International Harvester 69, International Paper 43%, International Tel & Tel 14%, Johns Manville 115, Kennecott Copper 43, Montgomery Ward 65, National Distillers 22%, National Lead 29, New York Central 15%, Packard Motors 6, Pan-American Airways 13%, Pennsylvania RR 25%, Radio Corporation 9%, Real Silk 17, Republic Steel 26%, Reynolds Tobacco 37%, Schenley 89, Sears Roebuck 37%, Shell Oil 29%, Sweeney Vacuum 134, Southern Pacific 41%, Standard Brands 35%, Standard Oil of Calif 53, Standard Oil of N.J. 66, Studebaker 19%, Union Bag 26%, Union Carbide 81, U.S. Rubber 54%, U.S. Steel 70%, Westinghouse 23%, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 62%—Associated Press.

Without referring directly to the price drop, the Department said the cotton export on Aug. 1, 1946 was 7,500,000 bales compared with 11,200,000 bales a year earlier and noted "representatives of the Department estimated the carryover on Aug. 1, 1947 will be less than 4,000,000, the smallest in 17 years."

The New York exchange closed amid scenes of confusion with President Frank Knell declaring the sudden suspension was to enable southern cotton handlers to adjust their affairs.

Spot sales continued as usual in the Texas Exchange at Dallas, Houston and Galveston with Dallas prices unchanged at 15.16 for middling or 29.15 per 100 pounds.

Speculation by "farmers, merchants, doctors and everybody

The Dow Jones closing average: Stocks 59.64, 20 Industrials 164.23.

Closing quotations:

Adams Express 14%, Alaska Juneau 6%, American Can 79%, American Smelting 48%, American Tobacco 50, American Waterworks 14%, Anaconda Copper 36, Aviation Corporation 6%, Baldwin Locomotive 19, Bethlehem Steel 94, Bendis Aviation 22, Barnsdall 22%, Boeing Aircraft 20%, Borden Co. 48%, Canadian Pacific 12%, Chrysler 78%, Colgate 46, Commercial Solvents 20, Corn Products 67%, Dupont 167%, Eastman Kodak 204, Electric Light & Power 14%, General Electric 35%, General Motors 48%, Goodrich 64%, Goodyear 64%, Homestead Mining 40%, International Harvester 69, International Paper 43%, International Tel & Tel 14%, Johns Manville 115, Kennecott Copper 43, Montgomery Ward 65, National Distillers 22%, National Lead 29, New York Central 15%, Packard Motors 6, Pan-American Airways 13%, Pennsylvania RR 25%, Radio Corporation 9%, Real Silk 17, Republic Steel 26%, Reynolds Tobacco 37%, Schenley 89, Sears Roebuck 37%, Shell Oil 29%, Sweeney Vacuum 134, Southern Pacific 41%, Standard Brands 35%, Standard Oil of Calif 53, Standard Oil of N.J. 66, Studebaker 19%, Union Bag 26%, Union Carbide 81, U.S. Rubber 54%, U.S. Steel 70%, Westinghouse 23%, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 62%—Associated Press.

Without referring directly to the price drop, the Department said the cotton export on Aug. 1, 1946 was 7,500,000 bales compared with 11,200,000 bales a year earlier and noted "representatives of the Department estimated the carryover on Aug. 1, 1947 will be less than 4,000,000, the smallest in 17 years."

The New York exchange closed amid scenes of confusion with President Frank Knell declaring the sudden suspension was to enable southern cotton handlers to adjust their affairs.

Spot sales continued as usual in the Texas Exchange at Dallas, Houston and Galveston with Dallas prices unchanged at 15.16 for middling or 29.15 per 100 pounds.

Speculation by "farmers, merchants, doctors and everybody

The Dow Jones closing average: Stocks 59.64, 20 Industrials 164.23.

Closing quotations:

Adams Express 14%, Alaska Juneau 6%, American Can 79%, American Smelting 48%, American Tobacco 50, American Waterworks 14%, Anaconda Copper 36, Aviation Corporation 6%, Baldwin Locomotive 19, Bethlehem Steel 94, Bendis Aviation 22, Barnsdall 22%, Boeing Aircraft 20%, Borden Co. 48%, Canadian Pacific 12%, Chrysler 78%, Colgate 46, Commercial Solvents 20, Corn Products 67%, Dupont 167%, Eastman Kodak 204, Electric Light & Power 14%, General Electric 35%, General Motors 48%, Goodrich 64%, Goodyear 64%, Homestead Mining 40%, International Harvester 69, International Paper 43

FOTOPRINT

FOR YOUR CAMERAS & PHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICES
7, D'Aguiar St. H.K.
J. Middle Rd. Row.

CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1946.

ASIA PHOTO SUPPLY

Everything Photographic

10, ICE HOUSE STRE. T.

Tel. 33188.

GUESSWORK ON ANGLO-EGYPTIAN AGREEMENT

Cairo, Oct. 30.

Reports giving the alleged text of an agreement between Mr. Ernest Bevin and the Egyptian Premier, Ismail Sidky Pasha, were the subject of a strongly-worded official denial issued by the Prime Minister's office in Cairo.

Armistice Day In London

Official arrangements for the observation of Remembrance Day in London on Sunday next have been announced.

Representative detachments of the Royal Navy, the Royal Marines, the Army, Royal Air Force (including women's branches of those services), the Merchant Navy and Fishing Fleets will march to the Cenotaph in Whitehall and form a hollow square. Contingents of ex-service men and women who served in the armed forces and in the merchant navy during the two wars, and a representative contingent of members of the former civil defence services will be present.

Shortly before 11 a.m., the King will unveil the new inscription of the Cenotaph. At 11 o'clock a two minutes silence will be observed, following which the King will place a wreath on the Cenotaph.

Princess Elizabeth will also lay a wreath and wreaths will be laid on behalf of Queen Mary, H. M. Government, the Dominions of India and Burma, the colonies and protectorates, the navy, army, air force, merchant navy and fishing fleets and civil defence.

The service which will follow the laying of the wreaths will be broadcast and televised by the B.B.C.

The Queen, with other ladies of the Royal Family will witness the ceremony from windows overlooking the Cenotaph.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies directs that at all ceremonies which are arranged to mark the celebration of Remembrance Day, war medals and decorations may appropriately be worn with civilian dress by all ex-officers, ex-servicemen and women, members of the nursing services and other women to whom they have been awarded, while holders of war medals and decorations to deceased relatives will have full permission to wear such medals and decorations on the right breast.

It is also announced that there will be a special service at Westminster Abbey on Remembrance Day.

CHARITY PLAY

A charity Chinese play is being given in St. Mary's Church Hall, Causeway Bay, at 8 p.m. today in aid of the Diocesan finance campaign of the Kong-Yuet Diocese and the Education Committee of Workers' Children of Hong Kong, under the patronage of the Bishop of Hong Kong.

The case in which Chan Watson, 37, manager of the Yuen Shing Cheong, import and export firm, is charged with larceny of \$54,246.41 from the Bank of East Asia, was again remanded for a week by Mr. H.G. Sheldon, K.C., at the Central Magistracy yesterday. Bail was fixed at \$13,000.

RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.15 p.m., 7.30 to 8.30 p.m., and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m., also on 9.82 megacycles.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.45 p.m.—Montevideo & His Orchestra.
1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.
1.10 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude.
1.15 p.m.—London and Funnies.
1.30 p.m.—Variety.
1.55 p.m.—Popular Light Classics.
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
2.30 p.m.—An Hour of Variety with Harry James & His Orchestra.
3.00 p.m.—Studio 54, Radio City.
3.15 p.m.—The Piano.
3.30 p.m.—London Relay: News.
3.45 p.m.—"Romance and Rhythm".
4.00 p.m.—Variety.
4.30 p.m.—London: Transcription: "The Great Dictator" by Charlie Chaplin.
4.45 p.m.—London: News.
5.00 p.m.—London: News.
5.15 p.m.—London: News.
5.30 p.m.—London: News.
5.45 p.m.—London: News.
6.00 p.m.—London: News.
6.15 p.m.—London: News.
6.30 p.m.—London: News.
6.45 p.m.—London: News.
7.00 p.m.—London: News.
7.15 p.m.—London: News.
7.30 p.m.—London: News.
7.45 p.m.—London: News.
8.00 p.m.—London: News.
8.15 p.m.—London: News.
8.30 p.m.—London: News.
8.45 p.m.—London: News.
9.00 p.m.—London: News.
9.15 p.m.—London: News.
9.30 p.m.—London: News.
9.45 p.m.—London: News.
10.00 p.m.—London: News.
10.15 p.m.—London: News.
10.30 p.m.—London: News.
10.45 p.m.—London: News.
11.00 p.m.—London: News.

MUNICH RAID

Frankfurt, Oct. 30.
A large-scale police raid was made at the Munich central railway station (in the United States Zone) last night by United States Military Police in collaboration with German railway and security police.

The police detained 207 people, either suspected of black market activities, or to check their identities.—Reuter.

Nanking Peace Talk

Nanking, Oct. 31.

Shao Li-tze, secretary-general of the Peoples Political Council, said today the peace talks are progressing "satisfactorily."

He said the third party group had withdrawn its suggested peace formula of its own accord but this did not affect negotiations between the Communists and the Kuomintang.

The "Hsin Min Pao" quoted authoritative sources as saying that Chiang Kai-shek asked the third party representatives to inform the Communists (the Government would issue a cease-fire order as soon as the Reds submitted their state of delegates to the National Assembly scheduled to meet Nov. 12).

All other problems will be discussed only after the fighting has ceased.

Communist spokesman Wang Ping-nan said "there can be no successful result" as long as the Government insists on certain points as a prerequisite to the cease fire order.—Associated Press.

Vatican City, Oct. 30.

Pope Pius XII today received in private audience at the Papal residence at Castel Gandolfo the Russian bishop, Paul Melitseev, who recently became a Catholic, and named him Titular Bishop of Eriopolis.—Reuter.

Field Marshal Jan Smuts, South Africa's Prime Minister, in examination of the "changing concepts" of democratic Government, declared in a speech here tonight: "The British move for freedom has become the spearhead of a large world movement in which not only British possessions but many other parts of the world have been caught up."

"If for instance," he said, "Europe, or a large part of it, could see its way to forming a European union in which eventually constitutional principles of the British commonwealth could prevail, we might at long last see that noble old mother continent of our common civilisation emerge from its confusion and miseries and realise its freedom and peace in a new renaissance more glorious than its great past."

The United Nations itself, General Smuts added, might presuppose the establishment of some such constitutional arrangements on a wide basis and might only come to function successfully for universal peace and freedom on such a constitutional foundation.

"The British Commonwealth," he declared, "may be a milestone on the road that leads to that ultimate goal and a valuable pointer towards it. The very fact that I speak on behalf of the British group tells a story of its own which is worth recalling here."

Very Different

"How can the Dutch Boer of the old Transvaal Republic who fought to the last for independence of his country, now speak for the British Commonwealth? The plain and simple answer is that the British Commonwealth of the 20th Century is something very different from the British Commonwealth of the 19th Century."

"In the advance of freedom the old British imperialism has been finally defeated. Iraq and Trans-Jordan can tell similar tales. India, Burma, Malaya and Ceylon may tell it tomorrow. Something has happened which has transformed the old British Empire and is having its effects far beyond the limit of the old empire."

Moral Purpose

"This is very significant as the British contribution to the cause of peace is just this: that British policy has deliberately renounced and turned its back on imperialism and in our era has espoused the cause of freedom and emancipation with all the moral and physical forces at its disposal. Britain's magnificent gesture and behaviour to be in South

Communists Open New Offensive

Peiping, Oct. 31.

The Communists opened a diversionary offensive against the eastern section of the Tientsin-Kowloon railway line in Shantung and are attacking Kaomi. Fighting was reported in three sections north of Kaomi.

In Hopei, the Nationalist re-captured Lihsiencheng, 20 miles south of Peiping.

Strong Communist units penetrated the Nationalist outer defenses and attacked the suburbs of Yulin, 110 miles north of Yenan in Northern Shensi. The Reds re-captured several points on Yulin's outer defence ring.

The independent "Hsin Min Pao" said that after the capture of Antung, the Communists moved large forces in the Shantung Peninsula across the Yellow Sea, leaving Liaoning Peninsula poorly defended. The paper said that the "Government" troops will attack the weakened sector along two routes, one column pushing southwestward from Antung and another southward down the Mukden-Dairen line.

General Tu Yu-ming flew to Antung following its capture on Oct. 26.

Vanguards of the Nationalists driving on Chefoo have entered the Communist held Yellow Sea port, according to "Chin Shih Jih Pao". The Nationalists are attacking Chefoo in concert with operations along the South Manchurian coastline to cut off the Communists sea route between Manchuria and North China.—Associated Press.

Commonwealth As An Example

New York, Oct. 30.

Field Marshal Jan Smuts, South Africa's Prime Minister, in examination of the "changing concepts" of democratic Government, declared in a speech here tonight: "The British move for freedom has become the spearhead of a large world movement in which not only British possessions but many other parts of the world have been caught up."

"If for instance," he said, "Europe, or a large part of it, could see its way to forming a European union in which eventually constitutional principles of the British commonwealth could prevail, we might at long last see that noble old mother continent of our common civilisation emerge from its confusion and miseries and realise its freedom and peace in a new renaissance more glorious than its great past."

The United Nations itself, General Smuts added, might presuppose the establishment of some such constitutional arrangements on a wide basis and might only come to function successfully for universal peace and freedom on such a constitutional foundation.

"The British Commonwealth," he declared, "may be a milestone on the road that leads to that ultimate goal and a valuable pointer towards it. The very fact that I speak on behalf of the British group tells a story of its own which is worth recalling here."

Very Different

"How can the Dutch Boer of the old Transvaal Republic who fought to the last for independence of his country, now speak for the British Commonwealth? The plain and simple answer is that the British Commonwealth of the 20th Century is something very different from the British Commonwealth of the 19th Century."

Great Innings By Compton Saves MCC

Melbourne, Oct. 31.

The M.C.C.'s opening batsmen, Len Hutton and Cyril Washbrook, who batted all day against South Australia in their last match at Adelaide, were dismissed for only 31 on the opening day of their four-day match against Victoria here today, but thanks almost solely to a superb century by Denis Compton, the tourists had scored 349 for eight wickets at the close of play.

Compton hit 143 in three hours and ten minutes, getting 19 fours. It was a great innings by one of the best cricketers England has ever sent to Australia.

Army At Cricket

Despite a gallant effort by Wellington, Land Forces Hong Kong lost by 72 runs to Land Forces Kowloon at the H.K.C.C. ground yesterday. Wellington, who opened the Hong Kong innings, scored 39 of the 84 runs that came from the bat.

Earlier in the day, Goldard and Eardley had scored 40 for the opening partnership and the former, in particular, showed that he possessed a wide variety of strokes. After lunch Kennedy and Hill were responsible for an entertaining last wicket stand of 45 runs after three wickets had fallen with the score at 100.

Cockerill, left arm medium-pace, and Andrews, medium-fast, were the most consistent of the Hong Kong attack.

In face of steady bowling, Hong Kong were soon in trouble and Wellington found no one to assist him in staving the rot. Smart stumping by Tierney and the leg-spin wiles of Kennedy added the final touches to the impending rout. Kowloon being left easy winners with half an hour still left to play.

Land Forces (Kowloon)

Sgt. Goldard, lbw, b Cockerill 31
Cpl. Tarrant, c Young 18
Barnes 14
L/Cpl. Tierney, c b Barnes 2
L/Cpl. Eardley, c Young 1
Cockerill 5
Pte. Potterton, st Tierney, b Cockerill 43
Capt. Guerra, b Andrews 1
Sgt. Holder, b Andrews 11
Sgt. Paulie, b Andrews 4
Sgt. Pienaver, b Cockerill 23
Sgt. Kennedy, not out 13
Pte. Hill, b Andrews 24
Extras 24

Total 145

BOWLING: Cockerill 4-34, Phelps (A) 0-26, Andrews 4-27, Barnes 2-30, Young 0-4.

Land Forces (Hong Kong)

QMS, Andrews, c Holder, b Goldard 3
L/Cpl. Tierney, not out 30
Cpl. Phelps, hit wicket, b Paulie 1
Lt. Barnes, c Potterton, b Paulie 6
Lt. Phelps, c b Kennedy 6
Pte. Young, hit wicket, b Paulie 1
Pte. Cross, st Tierney, b Kennedy 1
Sgt. Cockerill, st Tierney, b Kennedy 5
L/Cpl. Webb, st Tierney, b Kennedy 6
Cpl. Griffiths, c Paulie, b Hill 3
Cpl. Harrap, b Hill 3
Extras 9

Total 73

BOWLING: Hill 2-8, Kennedy 4-34, Goldard 1-9, Holder 0-16, Paulie 2-7.

PEDERSEN DEAD

Paris, Oct. 31.

Jens Pedersen, former Danish athlete and world wrestling champion of 1919, died here today aged 67.

Since retiring from wrestling Pedersen has been keenly interested in horse racing and for the past few years has been a judge on the Paris race tracks.—Reuter.

HOME FOOTBALL

London, Oct. 30.

Results of football games played today were:
Soccer: Football Association 4 Royal Air Force 1.
Rugby Union: Devonport Services 10 Royal Navy Engineering College 6 Oxford University 15 Leicester 3 Royal Army Medical Corps Aldershot 6 Barts Hospital 5.—Reuter.

London, Oct. 30.

The Norddeutsche footballers encountered ideal weather when they travelled by coach from their hotel to Charlton's ground yesterday. A cold, wind, clear skies and a weak sun greeted the Swedes when they ran on to the ground, clad in sky blue woollen track suits which they intend to present to the Charlton players after the match on Thursday.—Associated Press.

DON CAPTAIN

Adelaide, Oct. 30.

At a meeting of the Cricket Control Board today, Don Bradman was appointed captain and A. L. Hassett, vice captain, of the Combined Australian XI, which are meeting the M.C.C. on Nov. 8.—Reuter.

England Eleven

London, Oct. 30.

The England soccer team to meet Wales on Nov. 13 at Manchester is the same as that which defeated Ireland by 7/2 and Eire 1/0.

The team is: Swift (Manchester City); Scott (Arsenal), Hardwick (Middlesbrough), Wright (Wolverhampton), Franklin (Stoke), Cockburn (Manchester United); Finnes (Preston), Carter (Derby), Lavton (Chelsea), Mannick (Middlesbrough) and Langton (Blackburn Rovers).

The reserves are Hagun (Sheffield United) and Johnston (Blackpool).

Stanley Matthews, for so long an automatic choice as Eng-

land's outside right, has been omitted. Matthews has not played for his club for eight weeks owing to injury and though he is resuming on Saturday, the selectors probably felt they would be unwise in risking his form and fitness.—Reuter.

Scores

M.C.C.—FIRST INNINGS

Hutton, b Johnson 15
Washbrook, c Barnett, b Johnson 9
Johnston 22
Gibb, b Ring 22
Compton, c Harvey, b Ring 143
Hardstaff, lbw, b Freer 13
Yardley, c and b Tribe 70
Klin, not out 27
Langridge, lbw, b Tribe 8
Vee, c and b Johnson 21
Bedser, not out 19
Extras 22

Total (for 8 wickets) 349

Reuter.

New British Record

Brussels, Oct. 31.

Colonel Goldie Gardner, British motor racing driver, yesterday established what is believed to be a new world speed record for cars of 750 cubic centimeters, attaining a speed of 159.098 miles per hour over a distance of one kilometre.

The previous record was 140.50 miles per hour set up by Kohlrusch in 1936 on the Frankfurt-Heidelberg autobahn. Over the one mile distance, Colonel Gardner reached 159.151 miles per hour, as compared with Kohlrusch's speed of 140.7.

Over five kilometres, Colonel Gardner reached 150.462 miles per hour.—Associated Press.

Medina Overweight

Glasgow, Oct. 30.

Then Medina, of France, was seven ounces overweight for tonight's European bantamweight championship fight at Hampden Park here this evening.

Jackie Paterson, his opponent, was exactly eight stone six pounds.

Medina immediately rushed away to "sweat" off the superfluous weight, which will have to be accomplished in an hour after the weigh-in, in accordance to boxing rules.

The promoter, George Grant, was worried about the threat of fog for the contest. The latest forecast, 1st: "Mild, with slight fog."

Each evening this week, Clyde has been enshrouded in mist.—Reuter.

Sports Review:

Three British Champs Seriously Ill

London, Oct. 30.

Three British boxing champions lie seriously ill in hospital. A few days before his brother-in-law, Ernie Roderick, lost his middleweight title to Hawkins, 40-year-old champion, Ned Tarleton collapsed and is down with pneumonia and pleurisy.

A Record Goes

Capetown, Oct. 30.

Denis Shore, South Africa's crack athlete tonight broke the world's record for 300 yards when he covered the distance in 29.9 seconds.

The previous best was 30 seconds exactly by Jozsef Kovacs of Hungary in October 1935.

Shore holds many records including the best South African time for the 440 yards of exactly 47 seconds, and with V. Roberts of England the Empire Games record time for the same distance of 47.9 seconds.

South Africans wanted to send Shore to the European Games held at Oslo but were prevented, owing to birthplace qualifications.—Reuter.

land's outside right, has been omitted. Matthews has not played for his club for eight weeks owing to injury and though he is resuming on Saturday, the selectors probably felt they would be unwise in risking his form and fitness.—Reuter.

Locke's Chance Of Beating Cotton

(By Archie Quick)

With good and bad fortune breaking even I consider Bobby Locke, South Africa's champion, is the only golfer outside the United States with a chance of beating Henry Cotton.

The £1,000 challenge by Locke's Johannesburg backer and Cotton's sidestepping of the issue, even if only temporary, is therefore important. Not for one moment do I think Cotton is scared of the hefty young Colonial but I know he does not like these challenge games over 72 holes and he is making enough money not to worry about the financial consideration, win or lose.

Medina Overweight

Glasgow, Oct. 30.

Then Medina, of France, was seven ounces overweight for tonight's European bantamweight championship fight at Hampden Park here this evening.

Jackie Paterson, his opponent, was exactly eight stone six pounds.

Medina immediately rushed away to "sweat" off the superfluous weight, which will have to be accomplished in an hour after the weigh-in, in accordance to boxing rules.

The promoter, George Grant, was worried about the threat of fog for the contest. The latest forecast, 1st: "Mild, with slight fog."

Each evening this week, Clyde has been enshrouded in mist.—Reuter.

Not Popular

Cotton is not popular with his brother professionals because of his aloofness; he rarely if ever enters a clubhouse and mix during the progress of a tournament, he prefers to sit out in his car or go to a nearby hotel where he can think out the mistakes he made in the last round.

But if he is not popular he is respected, for there is no denying that this ex-public schoolboy (he was at Dulwich College) has raised the standard of professional golf and improved the professional's social status on his own.

Not so very long ago a professional was looked upon as a glorified caddy generally not accorded the privilege of using the members' clubhouse. But Henry in the grand manner has altered all that, and the other professionals are grateful to him for it, although he never comes inside their circle.

Great Win

Cotton's great win over Locke in the semifinal gave him the Hoyalake victory. Similarly at Southampton, after having a poor first round of 76, he went away cogitated on his errors and came in with a 68 for the next eighteen holes.

That is where Cotton succeeds. He concentrates whereas the others are content to go on dropping shots while they talk to the spectators.

So far as Locke's challenge is concerned Cotton says: "I have beaten him twice. I am very busy, so we will wait and see when he comes back to England next season."

At times of stress, and nowhere is nerve tension greater than in professional golf, Henry's old gastric trouble goes back to him. He cannot eat, he can be violently sick when a big match is ahead just as it used to be with that other great champion, Bobby Jones.

Cotton is now professional to the Royal Mid-Surrey Club at Richmond but he alternates his time there with periods at his Monte Carlo course and the monetary reward is a consideration. He has two assistants at Richmond and a lot of rich clients in Southern France.

I happen to know that he trained long and hard to win the Match Play Championship recently at Hoylake and was equally keen to win the Masters Tournament at Southampton.

Not Popular

Cotton is not popular with his brother professionals because of his aloofness; he rarely if ever enters a clubhouse and mix during the progress of a tournament, he prefers to sit out in his car or go to a nearby hotel where he can think out the mistakes he made in the last round.

But if he is not popular he is respected, for there is no denying that this ex-public schoolboy (he was at Dulwich College) has raised the standard of professional golf and improved the professional's social status on his own.

Not so very long ago a professional was looked upon as a glorified caddy generally not accorded the privilege of using the members' clubhouse. But Henry in the grand manner has altered all that, and the other professionals are grateful to him for it, although he never comes inside their circle.

Great Win

Cotton's great win over Locke in the semifinal gave him the Hoyalake victory. Similarly at Southampton, after having a poor first round of 76, he went away cogitated on his errors and came in with a 68 for the next eighteen holes.

That is where Cotton succeeds. He concentrates whereas the others are content to go on dropping shots while they talk to the spectators.

So far as Locke's challenge is concerned Cotton says: "I have beaten him twice. I am very busy, so we will wait and see when he comes back to England next season."

Printed and published for the proprietors, The Newsprint Enterprise, Limited, by HONG KONG PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLY CO., LTD.